The New-York Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE
By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Instructions to the U. S. Commissioner in China.

Mr. Florence's Bill to Establish Ocean Steam Mail Routes.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Progress of the Conference Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21.

The hostility of GREEN, QUITMAN, GARNETT, and others of extreme Southern sentiments, is the hardest obstacle to overcome by the Committee of Conference. They would have reported to-day if QUITMAN could have been secured.

The Ohio Democratic delegation all go for ENGLISH's bill but COX. HASKIN says he must look at it first, and then he may vote for it. HARRIS and other Illinois men are about the only ones who stand out. The Republicans have unanimously agreed to oppose it.

It is not entirely improbable that the bill will be reported to-morrow, though SICKLES is absent without pairing. O.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

Ten or twelve Douglasites are reckoned upon for ENGLISH's scheme. The Salamanders are all caving. The prospect is, that the plan will be adopted in the House by ten majority. In the Senate, a week's debate is threatened. A.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21.

The instructions to Mr. REED, United States Commissioner to China, have been made public.

The Secretary of State informs him that the objects which it is understood the French and English Allies seek to accomplish by treaty stipulations, are:

First, To procure from the Chinese Government a recognition of the rights of other Powers to have accredited Ministers at the Court of Pekin,—to be received by the Emperor, and be in communication with the authorities charged with the foreign affairs of the Empire.

Second—An extensive commercial intercourse with China, which is now restricted to the free ports enumerated in the treaty.

Third—A reduction of the tariff duties levied on domestic produce in the transit from the interior to the coast, as the amount now imposed is said to be in violation of the treaty.

Fourth—A stipulation for religious freedom to all foreign residents of China.

Fifth—Arrangements for the suppression of piracy.

Sixth—A provision for extending the benefits of the proposed treaty to all other civilized powers of the earth.

These objects the Secretary says, "are recognized by the President as just, expedient, and so far as you can do so by peaceful coöperation, he expects you will aid in their accomplishment. In conformity with this policy you will communicate frankly with the British and French Ministers upon all points of common interest, so that it may be distinctly understood the three nations are equally influenced by a determination to obtain justice, and by a desire to procure treaty arrangements for the extension and more adequate protection of their commercial intercourse with China. But on your side these efforts must be confined to firm representations appealing to the justice and policy of the Chinese authorities, leaving your own Government to determine upon the course to be adopted should your representations be fruitless.

Special reference is made to your communication to Ministers of Great Britain and France, not only from our common interests with these nations in the trade of China, and in the means suggested for its extension, but because they alone, among the great powers of the world, have diplomatic representatives at Court. It is understood, however, that Russia, which has long been represented in China by the missionaries of religion, has attempted recently to secure the reception there of an accredited minister, and you may possibly find this purpose accomplished when you reach your destination. In that event, there is no good reason why you should not be on the same friendly relations with the Russian Envoy as with the representatives of Great Britain and France. You are authorized, therefore, to communicate with him, as far as practicable, upon all subjects of mutual concern, and, should his disposition prove favorable, as it is believed it will, his coöperation may be highly advantageous in promoting the objects of your mission. This coöperation is to be expected, moreover, with greater confidence because there is nothing in the policy of the United States with respect to China which is not quite consistent with the pacific relations which are understood to exist between that Empire and China.

This country you will constantly bear in mind is not at war with the Government of China, nor does it seek to enter that empire for any other purpose than those of lawful commerce and protection of the lives and property of its citizens. The whole nature and policy of our Government must necessarily confine our action within these limits, and deprives us of all motives either for territorial aggrandizement or acquisition of political power in that distant region. During the hostilities which now exist in China we may be able to avail ourselves of this fortunate position, not only for the benefit of our countrymen who reside there, or who have extensive interests of a commercial character, but in order to facilitate the general objects sought to be accomplished by a reversion of existing treaties it is possible even it may be employed with advantage as the means of communication between the belligerent parties, and tend, in this way, to terminate the war. You will, therefore, not fail to let it be known to the Chinese authorities that we are no party to existing hostilities, and have no intention to interfere with their political concerns or gain a foothold in their country. We go there to engage in trade, but under suitable guarantees. Its prosecution and the extension of our commercial intercourse must be the work of individual enterprise, and to this element of our national character we may safely leave it.

With the domestic institutions of China we can have no political concern, and to attempt a forcible interference with them, would not only be unjust in itself, but might defeat the very object desired. Fortunately, however, commerce itself is one of the most powerful means of civilization and national improvement. By coming into peaceful contact with men of other regions and other races with different habits and greater knowledge, the jealous system of seclusion which so long separated China from the rest of the world, will gradually give way, and with increased intercourse will come those meliorations in the moral and physical condition of its people which the Christian and philanthropist have so long ardently desired.

Accompanying these instructions is the copy of a letter sent to Lord NAPIER by Secretary CASS, dated April 10, 1857, in which letter he says:

"It is not competent for the Executive to grant that concurrence and coöperation you consider so desirable, nor give the order to the naval officers of the United States in China to act heartily in concert with the agent of the Allied Powers, the intercourse between this country and China being and must be a mere commercial one."

The Senate Committee of the Judiciary held a meeting to-day on the Bankrupt bill, but have not yet agreed on all its leading features.

H. S. FITCH, of Chicago, has been confirmed as District-Attorney for the District of Illinois.

The report of the minority of the Committee on Printing proposes that all the work connected with the printing, shall be given to the lowest bidder.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21.

Numerous memorials and resolutions were presented, among others one by Mr. CAMERON from citizens of Philadelphia for aid to a line of steamars between Philadelphia and Southampton.

Mr. DURKEE presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Wisconsin against the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. MALLORY reported without amendment from the Committee on Naval Affairs the bill to repay $750 for repairs of the bark *Ellen*, for damage sustained in rescuing the passengers of the steamship *Central America*—and it was passed.

Mr. WILSON, on leave, introduced a joint resolution that the President be and hereby is authorized and requested to suspend for one year the sale of public lands advertised to be sold in the Territory of Kansas during the month of July, 1858.

Mr. MASON introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to take such measures against Paraguay as the refusal of that Republic to make reparation for firing into the United States steamer *Water Witch* may demand. Mr. MASON stated that Captain PAGE would soon sail in a small steamer for the localities in question, to coöperate with any force there may be required to obtain reparation.

Messrs. DOUGLAS and ALLEN fully concurred in the resolution.

Mr. COLLAMER would not vote for the resolution, inasmuch as it was virtually authorizing a declaration of war against Paraguay.

Mr. MALLORY spoke from good authority when he said that Paraguay is ready at any time to right the wrong committed. The true course is to send a representative that understands the theory of her Government, and speaks the language; and he did not doubt that friendly relations would be established with that young and rising Republic, whose commerce is so valuable to us, and which is now on the eve of war with her more powerful neighbor, Buenos Ayres, which circumstance would render it ungracious in us to send a hostile message at the present juncture.

The special order, viz.: the Deficiency Bill, came up, deferring the further consideration of the resolution.

Mr. FESSENDEN's amendment confirming the appropriations in the bill to the fiscal year, and the specific branch for which they are voted, was debated.

After some discussion of the amendment and the general merits of the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21.

Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR, of New-York, from the Select Committee, made a report with a bill for the establishment of a bureau of printing, binding, engraving, lithographing and electrotyping, which, together with the minority report proposing amendments to the present law, were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. BOYCE, of South Carolina, called up the report of the Committee of Elections in the Nebraska case, concluding with a resolution that Mr. FERGUSON, the sitting delegate, and Mr. CHAPMAN, the contestant, have the further time of sixty days for the taking and returning of supplementary testimony.

The resolution was amended by extending the time to the 1st of October, and passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the West Point Academy Appropriation Bill.

During the discussion, Mr. GIDDINGS asked Mr. COBB when the Kansas Committee will report?

Mr. COBB replied when the conflicting difficulties existing between Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton Democrats become reconciled, in order that they may have power enough to settle the question.

The West Point Academy bill was finally passed, and the House adjourned.

Ocean Steam Mail Routes Between the United States and Europe.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill to establish certain ocean post-routes between the United States and Europe, and to regulate the transportation of the mails thereon, and to reduce the expense thereof.

The features of this contemplated act are peculiar. The operation of it is general in its nature, totally ignoring private contracts, and will, if it becomes a law, place an ocean mail service on the same basis as the inland service. And the ultimatum of the bill is, that while it provides for five lines of steamers to Europe from diffent points of the United States, it reduces the expenses of the ocean mail service to the amount of postages carried, and it is believed that there will be a revenue to the United States from this service under this bid.

The lines to be established are:

Route First, or No. 1. From Philadelphia to Southampton, England.

Route Second, or No. 2. From New-York, *viâ* Southampton, to Havre, France.

Route Third, or No. 3. From New-York to Glückstadt, *viâ* Plymouth, Havre and Rotterdam.

Route Fourth, or No. 4. From New-Orleans, *viâ* Havana, Bermuda, Fayal and Santander, Spain, to Bordeaux, France.

Route Fifth, or No. 5. From Norfolk, Virginia, to Nantes, France.

The bill provides that the compensation to be paid to each line is at the rate of two dollars per mile, and the tonnage of the steamers is fixed at two thousand tons, and the speed at not less than ten miles an hour.

There is also provision for the infliction of fines and penalties for failures to depart and arrive at the time appointed in the "schedule" by the Post-office Department.

It further provides that all letters going out or coming into the United States shall pass through the Post-Office, and the regular rates of postage be charged thereon, and that the postage so collected shall be credited to the ocean mail service.

The total contract pay per annum to the five lines will be $881,876. The estimated receipts from postages, based upon the actual receipts of 1855, will be $589,650.

There would thus be a surplus to the United States of $7 974, if there is no increase. It is, however, considered beyond a doubt there will be a gradual increase of the sum received.

This briefly shadows forth the features of the important bill introduced by Mr. FLORENCE, and its adoption by Congress, it is claimed, will inaugurate a new era and establish a uniform system of ocean mail postal service, without cost to the Government.

Report on the Printing Question—Proposed Remedy for Present Abuses—National Printing Bureau, etc.

The report of the Select Committee on the subject of the public printing, made by the Hon. GEORGE TAYLOR, of New-York, is elaborate and interesting.

The Committee say, among other things, that the public printer elected by the Thirty-third Congress, and the public printer of the Senate of the Thirty-fourth Congress contracted, each one respectively, with another or third party to do the required work, reserving each to himself a large percentage, which was a net reward or profit for simply taking, under the name of public printer, the printing of Congress and sub-letting it to another, neither of them having done any portion of the work himself. The public printer, elected by the House for the Thirty-fourth Congress, (WENDELL,) did the required House printing himself, and, in addition, as sub-contractor under the Senate printer, did the printing of the Senate for that Congress, as he did all of the printing for the public printers of both the Senate and House of the Thirty-third Congress, and is now doing that for the public printers of both the Senate and the House of the present Congress. Moreover, the same party, sub-contractor under the Senate and House officials, is printing the Post-Office blanks, as a sub-contractor for the person having that contract.

The percentage paid by the sub-contractor above mentioned to the various public printers—emolument of their mere sinecure offices designated—amounts at present to about $20,000 per month. And this includes no allowance of percentage upon the House printing for the Thirty-fourth Congress—the sub-contracter mentioned (WENDELL) as public printer of that body, doing that work for himself as principal, and so being saved any payment for privilege. The gross amount so paid, as stated, as percentage or bonus for privilege, by the party now doing the public printing for officials of the Government, varies but little from $240,000 a year. At the same time he realizes over and above that vast profit a handsome reserve profit for himself. The printing of neither the Thirty-third nor the Thirty-fourth Congress is yet completed, but that for both is in course of execution. Therefore, the aggregate of percentage named as being paid to the officials by the sub-contractor, who is doing the work, is the percentage on that printing, on the printing for the present Congress, and on the printing of Post-Office blanks, which is separate from the Congressional printing, and amounts to about fifty thousand dollars per year.

In the matter of the binding of Congress and the Departments, a similar state of facts has been found to exist. The House binding for the Thirty-fourth Congress may be taken as a fair illustration of the manner in which that work has generally been executed. That binding was contracted to be done at 22 per cent. less than former prices. The person contracting (WILLIAMS, of Ohio) sold that contract, or relet the work to be done, to a gentleman of Washington, for the consideration of 20 per cent., to be paid him on the gross amount of binding done; and this sub-contractor again sub-let his contract to another or third party, for the consideration, to be paid him of one-half of the profits on the doing of the work, after the deduction of the 20 per cent. to be paid the binder who had contracted. Upon information which this Committee are not disposed to question, it is believed that the 20 per cent. reserved by that contractor to be paid him by the first sub-contractor has already amounted to $33,000, and that the second sub-contractor has received a very considerable sum out of profits which have been made in doing the work, after the payment of the 20 per cent. to the first contractor, as stipulated in his contract. It is just to the third party, or second sub-contractor doing the work, to add that he has been so satisfied with the residuum to himself under his contract as to have felt impelled, for what he received, to do the binding in a better manner than much of that heretofore done.

The Committee say this particular illustration has been selected, not with a view to find fault with the first contractor, but as aptly showing the general practice of persons assuming to do the public work, who, not themselves for the most part mechanics, but speculators, obtain contracts and use mechanics to execute them under a reserve from the actual operatives of a large percentage as profit to themselves.

The gross amount of binding for the Thirty-third Congress is $538,458, and that for the Thirty-fourth $365,033. But, in addition to the Congressional works, there is a large amount of binding annually done for the several Executive Departments and bureaus. The prices are much higher than those established by Congress. The work is given out without system, and with little or no regard for economy. The binding for the departments and bureaus, including the printed heads in some instances, for the year 1857, amounted in gross to $77,500, and will probably be about the same for the present year.

The Committee have ascertained that the engraving for Congress and the departments can be done for fully thirty-three and a third per cent. less than is now paid. The wood engraving for the Patent-Office Report for 1857 may be taken in illustration of a general manner. Those engravings cost the Government per page of thirty-three and a third inches, $26 50. The person contracting had a large part of the work done in New-York, and thus he sold or sub-let his contract to a second party at a very great discount from the price which he himself was to receive from the Government; that second party again sub-let his contract to a third party, who actually did the work for $16 per page.

The Committee are assured that the whole cost of engraving—the wood, the drawing and the electrotyping—need and ought not to have been more than $22 per page, while it cost the Government $32 10.

The whole amount of the cost of engravings, lithographs and electrotypes for the thirty-third Congress is $329,858 25; that for the same for the thirty-fourth Congress is $351,854 62. The saving of but twenty-per cent. on these large amounts, more than which it was possible to have made, would have left with the Government an aggregate—now gone to contractors and speculators, not to meritorious artisans—of $237,342 57.

Abuses as to the quality of paper, &c., were likewise discovered.

The grand total of the cost of printing, binding, engraving, lithographing and electrotyping of Congress and of the departments during the Thirty-third Congress—that is, for two years—is.....$2,786,296 98

Amount paid for the Congressional *Globe* for the Thirty-third Congress..... 239,640 94

Total.....$3,025,937 92

Cost for the same during the Thirty-fourth Congress.....$1,673,707 31

Paid to *Globe*..... 257,904 28

Total.....$2,131,611 59

Add to these large amounts $150.000 per annum for stationery in the departments, the Clerks' offices and folding rooms, making $300,000 per Congress.

The Committee with a view to end the abuses in the present system, propose to establish a bureau for the execution of printing, binding, engraving, &c., the office of the Superintendent to be abolished. They are satisfied that, while the present speculations will be removed, the work generally can be done by this means with at least thirty or forty per cent. saving to the Government.

The Deficiency Bill.

An Act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858.

For compensation of six messengers employed by the House of Representatives	$5,813 00
Folding documents	26,000 00
Furniture and carpenters' work	80,000 00
Newspapers	3,000 00
Laborers	2,000 00
Stationery	4,000 00
Horses, carriages and saddle-horses	1,500 00
The *Globe* reporters	4 000 00
Supplies for the Quartermaster's Department	778,000 00
Incidental expenses of Quartermaster's Department	190,000 00
Horses for the dragoons, &c	252,000 00
Barracks, repairs, &c	80,000 00
Transportation of the army and supplies	5,400,000 00
Subsistence in kind	1,220,000 00
Surveys and explorations	5,000 00
Contingent expenses of N. E. Executive Building	1,000 00
Stables and conservatory at the White House	3,905 00
Surveying public lands and private land claims in California	220,000 00
Post office clerks	5,218 83
Lighting President's house, Capitol and grounds, &c	5,000 00
Surveyor-General of Utah	1.500 00
Purchase of the Masonic Temple, Boston	5,000 00
Post-Office Department	1,469,173 00
Total	$9,704,209 83

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury be authorized and directed to allow credit to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for such payments out of its contingent fund as have been, or may be, made under allowance authorized by the House of Representatives during the last Congress: *Provided*, That said allowances shall have been duly approved by the Committee on Accounts. *And be it further provided*, That the said allowances be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Passed the House of Representatives April 9, 1858.

The Washington Police—Sharpe's Arms—Volunteer Regiments to be Mounted—Lecompton Question, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

The defeat of the Auxiliary Guard bill has deeply disappointed a large crowd of hangers-on about the fountains of official patronage, who hoped to be quartered on the new force; and has, besides, defeated the aspirations of a number of individuals who aimed to be the Fouché of the proposed Bureau of Police. Applications for the post of Chief had already been received from various quarters of the Union, from New-York, Philadelphia and even, I believe, from Baltimore, which is incapable of managing its own affairs on election days. But now it is decided that the citizens of Washington must maintain their own police, it is to be hoped that attention will be directed less towards an increase of force than to the promotion of the efficiency of the present body. The police of New-York are not so remarkably efficient as to be a pattern, but it is safe to say that not half of the Washington stars could keep their places for a week, if even the discipline of New-York were enforced. They are only to be seen sauntering among groups of their street acquaintances, or drunk in bar-rooms, and even when a crime is committed within their cognizance they are half the time too cowardly to make an arrest. It seemed to be a reform to get them into uniform, so that they might be known—which has only lately been done; but their uniform only appears to serve to make their deficiencies more conspicuous. We need a Reformer, but do not seem likely to get one this year. The Democratic nominee for Mayor is an excellent citizen, but I am afraid lacks the energy to deal with the inefficiency of the police and the prevalence of club-rowdyism at the same time.

An agent of SHARPE's is now here log-rolling with the Secretary of War to have the new volunteer regiments armed with SHARPE's carbines and muskets, and evidently feels confident of success. It is believed that both regiments will be mounted, and the proposition is to arm one with SHARPE's musket and the other with his carbine,—that is to say, if the Hartford agent prospers in getting the Secretary of War to purchase the arms of him, to which end the usual amount of private exercises, accompanied by wine and cigars, have been gone through with, and are still to come.

The military ardor of our youth is prodigious, judging from the astonishing fact, which I learned at the War Department, that there are twelve hundred applications for a single lieutenancy in the army, now vacant! The confirmation of Second Lieutenants TURNER, KIPP, and CRAIG, excited a long debate in executive session yesterday. These gentlemen were cadets at West Point, resigned last May, as it is alleged, to escape the June examination, were immediately appointed into the army, and by that appointment would outrank the members of their own class who passed the examination, and entered in the regular way. Considerable fretting among the graduating class and their friends was manifested in consequence, and their confirmation by the Senate imminently endangered. They passed the ordeal only by giving written pledges that they would not attempt to claim the precedence to which the date of their commission would entitle them over the other members of their class—a rather curious bargain for the Senate to be a party to, but one which has disposed of a promising military feud.

A *malapropos* remark of Senator DOUGLAS', to-day, gained the Administration a very doubtful vote on the deficiency bill—that of Mr. TOOMBS, who is hostile to the extra allowance made to Government employes. Mr. DOUGLAS said he wanted to amend the bill so as to include employes of the Senate, and then kill the whole thing, which carried TOOMBS right over to the other side. There is no good which can come out of Nazareth now, apparently, in the estimation of some Senators. In the estimation of his old *confrères*, DOUGLAS now ranks alongside of HALE.

Mr. ENGLISH's plan for the admission of Kansas is an ingenious invention to secure the same result by a submission of the ordinance attached to the Constitution as would be effected by resubmitting the Constitution itself; at the same time saving the position of the Lecomptonites who are committed against a resubmission. This is the essential feature of the proposition, which affords an opportunity for the Administration forces and Anti-Lecompton Democrats to slide gracefully into each other's arms, by one making a sacrifice which is none in appearance, and the other making the appearance of a sacrifice which is none in reality. O.

Fashion at Washington—The Last Drawing Room of the Season at the Executive Mansion—Party at Gen. Cass'—Speaker Orr's Dinners—Theatricals.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

Our "season" is almost over, and the announcement that the drawing room of to-night was to be the last, insured a full attendance, although the weather was emphatically what the cockneys term "nasty." The rain fell in torrents, (indeed it is nearly a week since we have been favored with sunshine,) the broad sidewalks which intervened between house and carriage doors were muddy, and the hacks themselves were damp and uncomfortable. Yet, when once beneath the high portico of the Executive mansion, radiant with gas-lights, all of these discomforts were forgotten.

Up to within a month or so, gentlemen "stacked" their hats and coats in the vestibule, where the last comers found but a "Hunter Woodis" mass of old hats, dilapidated coats, and dingy shawls. Now, the attendants give checks for "wrappings," which they deposite in temporarily erected pigeon holes, duly numbered. This may not be as *democratic* as was the old scramble, but it is decidedly more *civilized*. The same excellent arrangements, Arabella informs me, are carried out in the family dining-room, which is appropriated to ladies. Rigidly does the captain of the auxiliary guard, wearing his eagles, keep watch and ward at the portal.

When Arabella emerged from this with-drawing room, radiant in the fullest amplitude of one of DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD's patent skeletons, she took my proffered arm, and we fell into the procession in the scarlet parlor, ready to defile before the President. Neither "silver-stick" nor "gold-stick" was "in waiting," and we found ourselves *sandwiched* between a Hibernian hatter and his daughter in front of us, and the Russian Minister and his lady behind us. "Precedence" is here unknown, and we stood not on the order of our going, but went at once. Each one, of course, assumed an intelligent smile on entering the drawing-room, very much as people do when before a photographist's camera.

Col. SELDEN, the recently appointed Marshal and *ex-officio* Master of Ceremonies, asked the name of each visitor, and introduced him in due form to the President. Whatever may be thought of his political action, JAMES BUCHANAN looks the President, and acts well his part. For two long hours did he endure the national hand-shaking, saying a few pleasant words to the large fraction of the army of *citoyens* and *citoyennes* which defiled past him, with whom he has a personal acquaintance. He appeared to be in excellent health and in the best of spirits.

Near the President, and a few paces in his rear, stood Miss LANE, who so gracefully dispenses the honors of the White House, and who appeared in white, the first step towards leaving off the mourning which she has worn during the past year. Ladies and their attendant gentlemen, were presented to her by Dr. BLAKE, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and near by stood J. BUCHANAN HENRY, Esq., the President's private Secretary.

It is not, perhaps, overstepping the bounds of propriety to mention the ladies who remained during most of the evening in the drawing-room, forming the "Republican Court." Mrs. Secretary THOMPSON, in an elegantly-embroidered white muslin dress, attracted universal admiration; Miss CASS wore a white silk, made and trimmed *a la mode*, of course; Lady OUSELY, in a blue brocade, with exquisite lace and diamonds; and Madame DE STOECKL, in pink, were fine evidences of the taste displayed by our foreign visitors in "annexation" at our bridal altars; Mrs. GREENHOW, of this city, with her beautiful younger sister—the one in blue the other in pink—was as attractive as ever; Mrs. Senator THOMPSON looked charmingly in a splendid pattern silk; and there were about a score of other ladies, in full toilette.

The diplomatists were there, wearing their ribbons and stars, and there were *chevaliers d'industrie* who may some day wear iron bracelets. Of the large detachment of army officers who have graced our saloons during the past season, not one has escaped the summons to Utah, and the puissant Captain MEIGS was alone in his glory of brass coat and blue buttons. The naval uniform was sported by a few old Commodores, but almost every masculine wore the stereotype undertaker's garb, of every cut and quality.

Arabella told me that the ladies, although not all dressed in the style of those enumerated above, were unusually well attired. Mixed in with the *robes à quille*, the pattern silks and the costly laces, were a few shilling merinos and quarter *muslin de laines*—but all of the skirts were more or less expanded, and every one present appeared to have "dressed up" for the drawing-room.

The scene in the East room has often been described, and only varies as the actors in the gay scene are changed. What a study for the physiognomist! Erect, in the centre of the kaleidoscope whirl of gay colors, bright eyes, and flashing jewels, stood SAM HOUSTON, receiving congratulations on his Protectorate speech. Around him were gaunt men of New-England, looking nowise content about Lecompton; fiery Southrons, those lineal descendants of the cavaliers of merrie England; quick-eyed men, bearing the pleasant Milesian faces of their ancestors from the Green Isle; bluff and burly Anglo-Saxons; thoughtful Teutons; and others with the dark complexion of Central America, which is to our Circumlocution Offices the "Principalities" of the western hemisphere. Gravely and thoughtfully observing the whole, stood a New Hampshire "Shaker"—looking for all the world as did HAWTHORNE's friend, stout Silas Foster, when he gazed at the masquerade mummeries of Merry Mount.

Bless my soul! While I have been indulging in pen-sketches of the men, Arabella has dropped off to sleep, and I cannot rouse her sufficiently to get her *souvenirs des belles*. This epistle must be mailed to-night, so I will not attempt to give my ideas, or to decide whether Miss K****Y, of Connecticut, Miss G**N, of California, Miss H****S, of Virginia, Miss B******T, of New-York, Miss R****Y, of South Carolina, Miss D****L, of Massachusetts, or Miss N****N, of Tennessee, was, *par excellence*, the one "altogether lovely." To me, each one appeared surrounded by a halo of beauty, and I doubt if my Ottoman friend, MOHAMMED PASHA, could have decided.

The band from the head-quarters of the Marines were stationed in an ante-room, and performed throughout the evening, giving at 10 o'clock, "Sweet Home," as a hint that the gay crowd must pay their adieux, and depart. Thanks to the arrangements already alluded to, there was no confusion in getting away, and just then a thunder-storm passed over the city, pealing forth salutes, and flashing *feux de joies* as we drove homeward. And so ended the drawing-rooms of the season of '58.

Some two hundred of *la crème de la crème* of our metropolitan society, including nearly every member of the diplomatic corps and of their grown-up families, were congregated on Monday evening in the spacious house (or rather connected houses) of Gen. CASS. The *Premier* was in fine spirits, and received his friends with cordiality, leaving his son-in-law, Col. LEDYARD, to dispense the hospitalities of the evening. It was a most agreeable evening, finishing with a *recherché* supper.

Eating is an undisguised attraction here at the metropolis, and if no Jenkins essays the task, I (who claim to have descended from the De Jenkynes who chronicled the court of WILLIAM the Conqueror) shall some day give you an article on the *cuisines* of our officials.

"Ven'son 's a Cæsar in the fiercest gray;
Turtle! an Alexander in its way;
And then, in quarrels of a slighter nature,
Mutton 's a most successful mediator!"

One reason why the President has not gotten along better in "carrying" the House, is his alleged neglect of some of the Republican Representatives, in distributing his pasteboard invitations to dinner. And Mr. Speaker ORR, *au contraire*, has won the most glacial hearts by the glorious Saturday Spreads on his mahogany.

We were to have had English opera here this week, but it was thought the performers could not survive the driveling attempts at criticism in which the "hand-organ indulges." So our theatre has *suspended*, but AVONIA JONES is the special order of the day for Monday next, and a full house is counted upon.

Having finished this epistle, I have now to carry it to the Post, and 12 o'clock has struck—not a pleasant task in this misgoverned metropolis. *Au revoir.*

ENOCH EASEL.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21.

Nos. 86 and 87.—James Williams' Administrators *vs.* Robert Oliver's Executors, and Robert Oliver's Executors *vs.* James Williams' Administrators, and Nos. 92 and 93.—John Goodings' Administrators *vs.* Robert Oliver's Executors, and Robert Oliver's Executors *vs.* John Gooding's Administrators. The argument in these cases was commenced for the Administrators of Messrs. Williams and Gooding, and continued for Robert Oliver's Executors.

Illness of the Hon. John C. Mather.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 21.

The Hon. JOHN C. MATHER is still detained in this city by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Fireman's Procession in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 21.

There is a grand firemen's torch-light procession here to-night, to receive the new engine, built in Baltimore, for the Washington Company. About 40 companies are in line.

Non-Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 21—11 P. M.

The wind continues strong from the Eastward, but the snow storm which has prevailed all day has abated, and there is some prospect of clear weather. There are no signs of the Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, now in her 12th day out from Liverpool.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 21.

A Spanish brig has arrived at this port, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 11th inst., four days later than previous accounts. There was very little change in the condition of affairs in Mexico, and no great movements had taken place. The utmost confusion prevailed.

The America Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 21.

The Royal Mail steamship *America* will sail from this port at 1 o'clock to-day, with ninety passengers for Liverpool, and fourteen for Halifax. She takes out $23,000 in specie.

Marine Disasters on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, April 21.

The schooner *Ford*, from Toledo, for Oswego, with a cargo of pork, went ashore here last night, but was not seriously damaged. Her crew and cargo were saved.

From Oswego.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 21.

There are now fifty vessels afloat for this port, with over half a million bushels Wheat, and sixty thousand bushels Corn.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 19.

The "Extensionists" are to-day electing a Board of Directors. The proposed election has caused much excitement during the last two weeks.

Strike on the Reading Railroad.

RICHMOND, Pa., Wednesday, April 21.

The workmen on the Reading Railroad at this place struck to-day, on account of the non-payment of their wages. Some of them, it is understood, have received no pay since the 1st of January.

Movements of Southern Steamers.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 20.

The United States Mail Steamship *Augusta*, from New-York, has arrived here, in sixty hours' passage. All well.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, April 21.

The screw-steamship *Huntsville*, of Cromwell's line, arrived at the bar at 5 P. M., 20th instant.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 21.

The screw-steamship *Atalnta*, of Cromwell's line, arrived here last night.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, April 21.

The bill to abolish Judge WILMOT'S Judicial Dtstrict, passed by the Senate yesterday, caused an exciting discussion in the House this afternoon. The call for the previous question was not sustained, the vote thereon standing 31 against 62.

Weather Reports—April 21.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., 8 A. M.—Wind west. Snowing. Eight inches fell last night.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., 8 A. M.—Wind west. The snow measures ten inches, and is still falling.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 8 A. M.—Two inches of snow fallen. Clearing off.

MONTREAL, C. E.—Snowing—two inches fallen.

ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y.—Wind S. W. Cloudy. Two inches of snow.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Seven inches snow fallen.

BRATTLEBORO', Vt.—Raining hard.

BOSTON.—Wind north. Cloudy. Ther. 42°.

Important from Venezuela.

TOTAL OVERTHROW OF MONAGAS—IMMENSE ROBBERIES BY THE MONAGAS FAMILY—INTERFERENCE OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS, ETC.

By an arrival at this port we have Puerto Cabello papers to the 20th, and Caraccas dates to the 31st of March. The overthrow of MONAGAS was complete, but it was not yet decided what was to be done with him. The people clamored loudly for his banishment, and some called for his execution as a traitor to his country. Anonymous placards were posted about the streets rehearsing the crimes and robberies perpetrated by the fallen "tyrant," and demanding his severe punishment.

The list of robberies by the MONAGAS family is published in the *Canonzo*, and amounts to $17,240,000, of which $6,250,000 were appropriated by the two brothers to their immediate relatives, the balance by their partisans, Ministers, &c.

Fearing violence to the persons of the defeated Government, the Diplomatic Corps had taken the brothers under their united protection and lodged them in the French Embassy, where all the foreign flags were displayed. The provisional Government at first protested, and finally the Minister of Foreign Affairs took the MONAGAS brothers by force from the Ministers and locked them up. The popular indignation against the diplomatic corps was very great, and Mr. BINGHAM, the English Minister, had rendered himself so obnoxious by his sympathy with MONAGAS, that there were serious thoughts of sending him his passports.

It was said that Mr. EAMES, the American Minister, had counseled MONAGAS, shortly before his fall, to declare the City of Caraccas in a state of seige, and himself Dictator; that Mr. VAN REES, the Dutch Minister, urged the Governor of Curacao to capture the steamer *Liberator* as a pirate; that the Spanish Minister, QUERRDO, offered to import some Canary Islanders to fight the revolutionists. The French *Chargé d'Affaires*, M. LEORNAUD, and Mr. BINGHAM, had sent to the West Indies for vessels of war, and it was not improbable that the whole diplomatic corps would receive their *congé* from the Provisional Government of General CASTRO.

Something that Requires Attention.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to present to the public, through your paper, a pen-and-ink sketch of what appears to me to be a disgrace to our humanity.

It is the sight of one of our Metropolitan butcher-carts, driven furiously through the streets with its load of gasping, suffocating calves or sheep, each one having its legs lacerated with the thongs with which they are bound, and their misery rendered still greater by being thrown into the cart pell-mell in every imaginable position.

Is there no law to prevent or to punish such unnecessary and brutal cruelty? H. J. I.

The Lecompton Conspiracy Trial.

The following is the conclusion of the testimony of Mrs. JANE STOUT, sister-in-law to the prisoner. This witness gives evidence establishing the fact that the brother and sister came home, on the night of the murder, with broken limbs and bruised bodies.

I believe it was a little after ten o'clock when I went to bed; I and my husband both got up, and went down stairs, in the kitchen; found mother, Ira and Sarah; Ira was lying on the floor; I didn't notice whether Sarah was standing up or sitting down, or what she was doing; mother was standing by Ira, doing nothing, I think; Eli went for a doctor—a little time after; there was nothing done meantime; don't know whether the sofa or lounge was brought out then or not; the sofa from the middle room was brought into the kitchen; on Ira's face was a few scratches—just three; on the right side of his face, appeared to be gouged out; the skin was torn in three places; no other mark about the face that I saw; don't know what his personal condition was otherwise; suppose his right arm was hurt; he said he thought his arm was broken; saw his arm afterwards; *it was broken between the shoulder and elbow*, (witness indicated the place on her own arm); don't know whether he had his boots on; he had two coats on, when I first saw him; they were taken off by the Doctor and Eli; I've forgotten whether Ira said anything about getting a doctor; all the rest were talking about a doctor; don't remember his saying anything much at all; won't say that he didn't say anything about a doctor; he remained on the floor but a little while, then lay down on the sofa; believe Eli helped him; don't think mother helped him; don't like to say positively; he felt sick or faint; don't remember his entirely fainting; didn't see him when he fainted clear away, that I know of; nothing done for his arm before the doctor came, that I saw; some little pine splints lay on the table when I got up; don't know that mother fixed them; don't think Franky was there; don't know that Sarah's arm was broken at all; nothing that I heard was said about setting Ira's, until the Doctor came; it was quite a little while after I got up, before the doctors came; I guess an hour—*was no other injuries*; didn't see his limbs Q.—Did you see any marks upon Sarah? (Objected to.) Mr. Pomeroy said the case had now got beyond the question of motive, and there was no evidence to connect these persons in the actual homicide, nothing to prove that they went out of the house or returned together. The witness only testifies that she saw two persons, at a great distance, more than a mile, from the scene of the homicide, whom she thought then, not now, to be these two individuals; but she does not show them returning to or in the house at that time, and who sees them when she gets up at night. They are not traced to the field together, or at any time that night. Why, then, drag Mrs. Littles into this case? The theory, if the Prosecution unites them, but where is the legal evidence of that?

The Court reviewed the testimony, and thought that enough evidence connecting the two had been obtained to go to the Jury,

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, April 21.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 114, 132, 175 to 184, 186 to 190, 229, 191, 192, 194, 195, 241. *Part II.*—Nos. 41, 168, 170, 171, 196 to 199, 201 to 206, 208.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 371, 1115, 1124, 1083, 1225, 1235, 1279, 1283, 1304, 1312, 1349, 1352, 744, 1202, 1378, 733, 240, 499, 612, 1078, 927, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1397, 1403, 1407, 1410, 411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1480, 1420, 1421, 1424, 1425, 1431, 1432, 1445, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1454, 1455, 1459, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1471, 1474, 1475, 1477, 1480, 1482, 1483, 1489, 1492, 1493, 1510, 1513, 1517, 1518, 1521, 1524, 1525, 1528.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Nos. 151, 18, 72, 74, 82, 102, 127, 122, 9, 56¾, 118¾, 136, 128, 140, 153¾, 156, 150, 75, 91, 124.

The Street Commissioner's Controversy—An Injunction Asked Against Mr. Cooper—Motion for an Attachment Against the Mayor Denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice Davies.

Charles Devlin vs. *The Mayor, &c., of New-York.*—Late on Tuesday afternoon, the order to show cause why the Mayor should not give the books and papers of the Street Commissioner's Office to Mr. Devlin, was argued. The Mayor and Recorder were present. The return to the order was as follows:

In the matter of Charles Devlin—Daniel F. Tiemann, being sworn, says that he is Mayor of the City of New-York; that on the 12th of April inst., in pursuance of the twenty first section of the City Charter of 1857, he removed the said Charles Devlin from the office of Street Commissioner of the City of New-York, and on the same day he transmitted to the Board of Aldermen a communication stating such removal, and asking the consent of the said Board thereto; that said removal has not since been revoked, nor has said communication to the Aldermen been withdrawn; deponent further says that on the 15th day of April inst., and during the recess of the Common Council, and in pursuance of the twenty-first section of the said City Charter, he suspended the said Charles Devlin from the said office of Street Commissioner of the City of New-York, by a paper which he sent, and affixed thereto the Mayoralty seal of the said City; and that on the evening of the said 15th of April, this deponent sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication stating the causes of such suspension; deponent further says that efforts have been made by James M. Croft to serve personally on said Charles Devlin the said original paper of suspension, and that said Croft has been unable, after diligent search, to make such service on said Devlin; deponent further says, that at the meeting of the said Board of Aldermen, held on the evening of the 19th of April, inst., the said Board of Aldermen consented to the removal of said Charles Devlin from the office of Street Commissioner; deponent further says, that the Board of Aldermen, at the same meeting, confirmed the nomination of Edward Cooper, and the said office of Street Commissioner; that said Edward Cooper, after his said appointment, accepted the same, and in due form of law took and filed his oath of office, and duly executed and filed his official bond with sufficient securities; that said Edward Cooper thereupon became and is now the Street Commissioner of the City of New-York, and is now in possession of the said office of Street Commissioner, and of the books, papers, maps and documents of various descriptions appertaining and belonging to the said office, and which are contained in the office assigned by law for the use of the street Department in the Hall of Records, and of the keys of said office; that said Charles Devlin has never in person demanded from him the keys of the said office, nor has he ever personally demanded of deponent the possession of said books, papers, maps and documents, of various descriptions, appertaining and belonging to the said office of Street Commissioner of said City.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

On this return, together with the affidavit of Mr. Croft, and the communication of the Mayor to the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Brady moved for an attachment against the Mayor for contempt. He claimed that the Mayor, without any authority, had taken possession of the office. On application for a writ of assistance to obtain the office the plaintiff had learned from the Court that it was unnecessary—that an attempt on the part of any person to take possession of the books, or to prevent Mr. Devlin from doing so, would be a misdemeanor. He would therefore apply for this only remedy which was left for him. The Mayor admitted that he had taken the office and delivered it to another person. This was a direct contempt.

Mr. Augustus Smith, for the Mayor, thought that Mr. Brady made a wrong application of the statute. The first question to be decided was whether the party taking the proceeding was entitled to the office, and he claimed that by reason of the existing circumstances Charles Devlin was not. The Mayor had taken the initiatory steps for his removal before the proceeding was instituted. He was bound by duty to act as he did. The argument that Devlin had commenced proceedings before the Board of Aldermen had confirmed the Mayor's determination, was of no effect. The power rests in the Mayor to do two things—he may remove and ask the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen, or he may move for his dismissal and ask the consent of the Board. He had committed no contempt, for he was not restrained by injunction from removing Devlin, and he did his duty.

Mr. Brady contended that the Mayor must, by the charter, communicate with *both* Boards of the Common Council, before the removal of Devlin would be complete.

His Honor denied the motion for an attachment. The contempt, if there was any, was merely technical. The whole question turned on the power of the Mayor, and the regularity of his proceedings with the Board of Aldermen. There should be an argument upon this question, but the issuing of an attachment, would not be warranted by the facts.

Mr. Brady submitted a report of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen on the evening of the 19th, with a view to showing that the Board of Aldermen acted on the Mayor's removal of Devlin, and not on the suspension.

It was then arranged that no further action should be taken in the matter for the present, beyond submitting to the Judge any additional proofs, &c., relating to the case, and the argument as to the regularity of Mr. Cooper's appointment should be had on Saturday next.

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST MR. COOPER.

Yesterday Mr. Stillwell came into Court desiring to obtain an order to show cause why Mr. Cooper should not be restrained from taking possession of the books and papers of the Street Commissioner's Office. This order is made returnable on Saturday, at the same time that the argument in the other matter is set down for. Aftemporary injunction is asked meantime. This order is asked on the ground that the Street Commissioner can only be removed for cause. In this case Mr. Devlin was not allowed any defence, though in writing he demanded the privilege of defending himself from the charges made against him. At the same meeting at which Mr. Devlin was removed Mr. Cooper was appointed. This, it is claimed, is irregular, and the injunction is therefore asked for.

Judge Davies, who is sitting at Special Term, had left the Court for the day, and Mr. Stilwell went in search of him to obtain the order.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1858.

The principal Market Places are

WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; Browning's, on Sixth-street; Chamberlin's, on Robinson-street; and O'Brien's, on Sixth-street. Our reporters refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 20, 1858.

YARDS.	BEEVES. In market to-day.	BEEVES. Rec'd for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, 44th-st.	2605	3642	37	830	368	1360
Browning's	.....	70	94	106	1103	.....
Chamberlin's	.....	134	82	125	1684	.....
O'Brien's	.....	93	106	84	184	.....
Sixth-street Below reported	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week	2605	3189	289	1145	3339	1360
Last week	2670	3185	204	1090	3766	360

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four Cities' Markets and Bergen for the year 1857.. } 3,143.
Beeves for the corresponding week last year....2,605.

E. H. Allerton, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	1575	.....	.....	.....	579
Hudson River Railroad	459	.....	.....	.....	367
Harlem River Boats	535	.....	.....	.....	114
Harlem Railroad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New-Haven Railroad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden & Amboy R.R.	36	.....	.....	50	.....
On Foot	35	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following is the report of Live Stock over the New-York and Erie Railroad, delivered for New-York, for the week ending Wednesday, April 12, 1858:

	Head.		Head.
Cattle	2,332	Horses	27
Sheep	187	Calves	734
Hogs	6,674		
Total			9,854

The following is the report of Hogs received at Hudson River Drove Yards for the week ending Wednesday, April 21, 1858:

Erie Railroad	6,314	Chand'n & Amboy RR.	—
Erie R.R. via Bergen	—	Albany Propellers	89
Hud. River R.R.	465	Walt's Barges	143
Total			7,011

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	653	Missouri	—
New-York	259	Pennsylvania	36
Illinois	1,462	Texas	—
Kentucky	21	Connecticut	—
Indiana	112	Michigan	64
Virginia	35	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Canada	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ¼c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	10¾c.@11c.	none.
First quality	10c. @10¾c.	10¾c.@11c.
Medium quality	9¼c.@ 9¾c.	9¾c.@10c.
Poor quality	8¼c.@ 8¾c.	8¾c.@ 9c.
Poorest quality	8c. @ 8¼c.	8c. @ 8¼c.
General selling prices.	8¾c.@10c.	9c. @10¾c.
Average of all sales	— @ 9c.	9c. @ 9¼c.

At Browning's, Chamberlin's and O'Brien's prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. Browning reports beeves at 8c.@10c. Chamberlin reports Beeves at 9c.@10¾c. O'Brien reports Beeves at 7½c.@9¾c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

In closing our general remarks last week, we said: "As there are probably considerable numbers of cattle on their way from the Far West, we cannot promise a very favorable market next week, and unless these reports keep back large numbers from Eastern Ohio and nearer localities, which will probably be the case." This proved to be true, to day. Thus, we find at Allerton's yards, alone, 1,462 cattle from Illinois, and 653 from Ohio, mostly from the western part of that State, while from New-York only 259 came in. This large influx of western bullocks, which were on their way last week, and could not well be stopped, nearly supplied the demand—when shad, veal, and eggs are so abundant and cheap—while the holding back of cattle nearer at hand, prevented any very large over-supply.... The total City receipts for the week ending last evening, number 3,189, or 139 more than last week, and only 46 more than last year's weekly average. The quality of those in market to-day was very good, taken as a whole; there were no scalawags, unless we except 36 bulls, all in one lot. Sales opened this morning below last week's figures, and continued to decline during the day, though from the better quality, and some competition from those buying to feed in the country, the average decline on the day's transactions, as compared with last Wednesday, could hardly be called more than ¼c. ₱ lb.; some dealers thought ½c.; it may be ¾c., but we think ¼c. above the mark, with perhaps a trifling allowance in the estimated weights, in favor of the buyers. With the exception of a lot of tip-top cattle from Kentucky, very few sales were made above 10c. ₱ lb. for the dressed carcasses. The yards were empty at sundown, leaving a clear field for next week's transactions. Of the prospect for next week we can scarcely form an estimate. The probability is that the reports of last week's low market checked the shipping of many cattle which would otherwise have been started in time for next week, while the decline of to-day will not accelerate shipments from Eastern Ohio.... The abundance of feed saved by a mild Winter, increases the demand for stock to consume it. This is the case throughout New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, &c., so that there is really a demand for cattle on the part of farmers in these States. There were many of this class in market to-day, but comparatively few purchases were made, as prices were still above their expectations. Few working oxen were in market to-day, for which there was a demand at fair prices. Some 550 cattle went East from Albany this week.... We give, in the following table, the derivation, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions. These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesmen.
70	Ohio	W. Florence	C. G. Teed.
54	Ill.	Geo. Reed	Mead & Holcomb.
74	Ill.	Alexander & Conkle	B. Bartram.
109	Ohio	J. Perrill	T. Wheeler.
29	Penn	C. A. Murphy	Owner.
57	Ill.	Malone & Ponting	Budlong & Eastman.
71	Ohio	J. Emerson	Budlong & Eastman.
108	Ill.	Platt & Reed	W. H. Harris.
84	Ill.	W. P. Hunter	W. H. Harris.
100	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	S. Utery.
113	Ill.	J. G. Bone	White & Son.
92	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	R. Murray.
60	Ill.	A. Hurd	A. Hurd.
61	Ill.	W. Morris	Geo. Sage.
80	Ohio	Belden & Oulver	Owners.
48	Ohio	C. McKinley	Westheimer & Bro.
25	Ohio	W. Florence	Westheimer & Bro.
68	Ohio	Mallory & Co	Miller, Haring & Co.
57	Ill.	C. Holderson	Messenger & Gillett.
182	Ill.	Capt. Hutchinson	Hoag & Sherman.
16	Ohio	A. A. Kelsey	M. Philips.
80	Ill.	H. M. Staler	C. W. Conger.
21	Ky.	J. Bentley	Allerton & Myers.
19	—	R. Ross	Owner.
28	Ill.	Loder & Jackson	Allerton & Myers.
35	Va	E. Williams	J. H. Williams.
36	N. Y.	Geo Ayrault	Owner.
35	Ill.	P Dolan	Owner.
33	N.Y.&O	Van Dyck & Thorn	Owners.
36	Ill.	H. Eckstein	Owner.
39	Ohio	D. B. Clark	D. Barnes.
29	N. Y.	G. Sherwood	Owner.
64	Ill.	A. H. Gale	D. Barnes.
92	N. Y.	W. H. Belden & Co	Owners.
96	Ohio&Ill.	Several owners	Beach & Bray.
64	Mich.	R. Rome	Geo. Ayrault.
91	Ill.	Geo. Ayrault	Owner.
107	Ill.	Alexander & Crum	J. A. Merritt.
16	—	S. Shuster	Owner.

Wm. Florence forwarded several lots of Ohio Cattle, one of which consisting of 70, mostly fat Durham grades, were selling by C. G. Teed, at 10c., and a few 10¾c., estimated weight 900 lbs. Taken together they were a prime lot, inviting purchasers of the best Cattle. I. Anderson took 6 at $98 each, which he estimated at a trifle over 10c.

Budlong & Eastman were selling for Malone & Ponting, 57 medium Cattle, from Christian County, Ill. Home weight, 1,400 lbs., and averaging about 9¾c.

Also for J. Emerson 71 light Ohio Cattle, of rather thin flesh, at $43@$44 each. Estimated weight, 525 lbs each.

The finest lot of Cattle in the Yards, to-day, was 21 premium Kentuckians, of the Durham breed, and a part of the celebrated Shelby lot, which have been fed for two years past, and taken several premiums as fat Cattle. They were owned by J. Bentley, and sold by Allerton and Conger, at 10½c. average, on an estimated weight of 1,100 lbs. net. The 21 footed up $2,450 50, or $116 66 each. They were fully equal to some of the same lot which brought 14c. ₱ lb. about one year ago.

Alexander & Virgin consigned to R. Murray 92 fair Illinois cattle, rated 700 lbs. net. They were going at 9c.@10c.

O. Hurd sold for A. Hurd 60 fine cattle, from Morgan County, Ill., at 10c.—estimated weight 750 lbs.

H. W. Staler contributed 80 very good Illinois beeves, which C. W. Conger sold at an average of near 10c., mostly yesterday. Estimated weight, 700 lbs. net.

Platt & Reed forwarded to W. H. Harris, as salesman, 108 fair to good Illinois cattle, of 675 lbs. estimated weight, which brought 9c.@10¾c.

Harris also sold for W. P. Hunter 84 common Illinois steers, at 9¾c.—rated 675 lbs.

Of Alexander & Virgin's cattle, 100 were bringing, by S. Ulery, 9c.@10c. They were very fair animals, weighing about 850 lbs. net.

J. C. Bone contributed 113 Illinois cattle, ranging in quality from fair to very good. T. White & Son were selling them at 9c.@10c. A few brought near 10¾c. Home weight, 1,440 lbs. gross.

W. J. Hutchinson, by Hoag & Sherman, 182 medium to good Illinois cattle. Sherman had 87 of them, which weighed, at home, 1,470 lbs., for which he was getting from $52@$60. Three animals brought $92 each. C. Cooper took 27 for the Bermuda market, at $80 each. J. C. Hoag's 95 weighed 1,270 lbs. at home, were of medium quality, and brought 8¾c.@10c.

Miller, Haring & Gurney, for Mallory & Co., 68 medium Ohio steers rated 575 lbs. net, at an average of $55 each. Also, 48 Iowa cattle at Bergen, for $60 each. Rated 650 lbs. net.

W. Morris forwarded 61 pretty fair Illinois cattle of uneven weights, ranging from 650 lbs. to 900 lbs. net, for which Geo. Sage was getting $55@$95, each.

Messenger & Brother, for C. McKinley, 48 medium Ohio steers, rated at 650 lbs. net, at 9¾c., and 25 of W. Florence's cattle at 9¾c. Estimated weight 625 lbs.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and vary greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40, or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The cow markets are well supplied, and sales of good animals are quicker at former prices. Milkmen are buying more freely, and private gentlemen are beginning to make the spring purchase for the season. The receipts show a gain in numbers of 85 over last week.

Allerton reports receipts of 1,360 Hogs for the past week, selling at 5¾c.@5¾c. gross, and 6¾c.@6¾c. net for corn hogs.

Van Brunt & Watsons, pork-packers, at No. 200 Chambers-street, report sales as follows:

	Live.		Dressed.
Corn-fed	5¾@5¾	Corn-fed	6¾@6¾
Distillery	5¾@5¾	Distillery	6¾@6¾

G. W. Dorman, commission merchant, Nos. 5 and 6 Centre row, West Washington Market, reports:

	Gross.	Net.
Heavy Corn Hogs	5¾@5¾	6¾@7
Light Corn Hogs	5¾@5¾	6¾@7
York State Hogs	5¾@5¾	6¾@7
Distillery	5¾@5¾	6¾@6¾
Mast	4¾@ —	5¾@6

Arrivals fair; demand good, with about 1,000 on the market unsold.

Markets. *Carefully reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 21, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in moderate demand, and are firm, at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, to-day, 1,723 bbls., including 1,105 bbls. Pots and 618 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Rio has been very freely purchased at firmer prices. The sales add up 17,583 bags, including three cargoes (or 15,783 bags) to speculators on terms not disclosed, and 1,800 bags, in lots to the trade, at from 10c @11¾c. ₱ lb. Sales have also been reported of 160 bags Maracaibo at 12¾c.@13¾c.; a small lot of Porto Rico at 12¾c.; and 230 bags St. Domingo, part at 9c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market is pretty brisk and buoyant, sales having been reported since our last of about 3,000 bales. The total imports into this port since April 1, have been 42,956 bales, and the exports from this port since April 1 have been 11,224 bales. Our available supply is estimated at about 63,000 bales, against about 81,500 bales same time last year.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. Orleans & Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Middling Fair	13	13	13¼	13¼
Fair	13¾	13¾	Nom.	Nom.

New-Orleans Cotton Statement, April 14.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1857	7,819
Arrived since	1,479,867
Total	1,487,686
Exported to date	1,100,784
Stock on hand not cleared, April 14, 1858	486,902

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is less active and less buoyant. The home demand is fair, but shippers move with reserve, in view of the advanced claims of factors. Sales 9,300 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 15	@$4 30
Extra State	4 30	@ 4 50
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 15	@ 4 30
Superfine Ohio	4 30	@ 4 35
Fancy Ohio	4 40	@ 4 45
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 30	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 50	@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 30	@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 00	@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 90	@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 850 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 30@$5 50 ₱ bbl. Southern is in good request at uniform rates. The transactions since our last comprise 1,750 bbls., at $4 55@$8 for ordinary mixed to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$3 60 for fine to superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at buoyant prices; $3 45@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 95@$4 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18 each.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair supply and demand, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales since our last 23,000 bushels, including Canadian Club, to arrive, at 99c.; good to prime White Western, the latter at $1 25; ordinary to very choice Red Western, at 99c. @$1 23; inferior Red do., at 90c.; poor to prime White Southern, at $1 19@$1 42, and prime Red Southern, at $1 20 ₱ bushel. Corn has attracted less attention and closes heavily. Sales 20,000 bushels, at 72c.@74c. for poor to prime White, and 76c. for prime Yellow, ₱ bushel. Sales were also reported of small lots of Rye at 68c.@70c., and Barley at 60c.@68c.; Barley Malt, 80c. ₱ bushel. Oats are quiet at our quotations: 49c.@51c. for Western; 46c.@49c. for State; 43c @47c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 38c.@42c. for Virginia, ₱ bushel.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate at full prices: New-Orleans 35c.@36¾c.; Porto Rico, 28c. @35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Crude is quiet, including Whale at 52c.@ 56c., and Sperm at $1 22@$1 24 ₱ gallon. Refined is selling, in lots, at 68c.@70c. for bleached Whale, and $1 30@$1 32 for unbleached Sperm, ₱ gallon. Red Oil, 40c @45c. ₱ gallon. Palm Oil, 7¾c.@8c. ₱ lb. Olive Oil, $1 10@$1 12½ ₱ gallon, and $2 87½@$3 ₱ basket. Linseed is quiet and rather heavy at 69c. @70c., cash, ₱ gallon. Lard Oil, 85c.@95c., cash and time, ₱ gallon. In New-Bedford, during the week ending April 19, sales were made of only 230 bbls. Sperm Oil, and 185 bbls. Whale Oil, on private terms, with 210 bbls. inferior Whale Oil at 51c, ₱ gallon.

The New Bedford *Shipping List* attributes the great activity in Whalebone, in the main, to "the loss of the *John Gilpin*, which had on board 230,806 lbs., nearly one-sixth of the catch of last season. The sales for the week embrace about 150,000 lbs., in parcels, which may be quoted at 58c @60c. for South Sea, 67c.@75c. for Northwest, and 77c.@85c. for Ochotsk. One lot of '13 feet Arctic' brought an advance upon these quotations. The market closes with further inquiry and an upward tendency."

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending April 19, 1858.

	Sperm, bbls.	Whale, bbls.	Bone, lbs.
Total	1,669	10,510	20,800
Previously	11,952	40,322	906,300
From Jan. 1 to date	13,621	50,842	927,100
Same time last year	15,653	57,061	819,300

PROVISIONS—Pork continues brisk and buoyant, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls., in lots at $18 @$18 10 for Mess, $14 65 for Prime here, and $14 80 @$15 for Prime, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within 30 and 60 days, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are pretty brisk and buoyant, at 9¼c.@ 10c. for Hams and 6¾c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in demand at 8¾c.@9¾c. ₱ lb. Lard is in request, and is advancing. The transactions since our last embrace 1,000 bbls. good to prime, chiefly at 11¼c.@11¾c. and 550 kegs at 12¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Beef is in demand at strengthening rates; the transactions since our last consist of 280 bbls., in lots, at $12 25@ $13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14 @$14 50 for extra do.; $10 25@$11 25 for Country Mess; and $7 50@ $8 25 for do. Prime. ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $19@$23 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ₱ bbl. Butter readily brings 12c.@17c. for Ohio; 16c.@20c. for common to very good State; and 20c.@28c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is heavy and languid at 7c.@9c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Is quiet, yet firm, with sales of 125 tcs., in lots, at $3 50@$4 for ordinary to prime, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is good, but generally at prices which do not satisfy sellers, hence the business has been restricted to about 950 hhds., including Porto Rico at 5¼c @7c.; Cuba at 5¾c @6¾c., and New-Orleans at 5¼c @6¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are heavy. Stuart's varieties range from 10¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Ground, Granulated and Crushed, 10c.@10¼c., and Soft, 7¾c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—Continued depressed and languid. For Liverpool, Cotton, ½d. ₱ lb.; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 3½d.@4½d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₱ bbl.; Beef 3s.@3s. 3d. ₱ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s. ₱ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ₱ bol.; Pork and Beef, 3s 6d.@3s. 9d. ₱ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s 9d.@2s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ₱ ton. For other ports proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: A ship now at Boston from New-River to Liverpool, Deals, at £3 10s.; one from Baltimore to Havre, Tobacco, 22s. 6d.; a brig from Charleston to Amsterdam, Timber, $20; bark *Radiant*, hence, to Naples, 600 bales Cotton, 7-16d.; a bark to Gibraltar and Malaga, Flour, 70c.; ships *Alice Thorndike*, 850 tons, and *Reporter*, 1,475 tons, to San Francisco, a ship from New-Orleans to Cronstad, a bark hence to a port in Spain, Staves and Breadstuffs, on terms not made public; a brig, 288 tons, hence to Havana, $1,500; a bark, 250 tons, to St. Jago and back, Sugar, 35c; a brig to South side Cuba and back, 35c., and $2 50; one from Jacksonville to Cardenas, and back to New-York, 40c., and $3; one to Xibara, Cuba, and back, 35c., and $2 50; one to Matanzas and back, 36c, and $2 50; or, if Molasses, only $3 25; three brigs and two schooners to Porto Rico and back, 37½c.@40c., and $2 50@$3.

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THALBERG, D'ANGRI, VIEUXTEMPS.
THE FULL AND MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA.
Admission 50 cents. No seats will be reserved at the Musard Matinee. Ladies are requested to buy their tickets at the ticket offices in the morning, to prevent crowding at the doors.
The Programme will comprise the William Tell Overture, the Cattle Show, Les Zouaves, with the Marseillaise; the Express Train Galop, the Celestine and Cuckoo Polkas, the Travatore Potpourri, the Ocean Breezes, by Strauss; Songs, by D'Angri; Masaniello, by Thalberg; The Carnival, by Countempo.
There will be no concert in the evening.
TO-MORROW, (Friday.)—BERLIOZ NIGHT.
The public are respectfully informed that in consequence of the very inclement weather on the Berlioz nights, which prevented many from attending,
THE GRAND BERLIOZ NIGHT
will be repeated by general request,
On FRIDAY, at 8. Doors open at 7½.
POSITIVELY LAST BERLIOZ NIGHT.
Tickets and reserved seats to be had at the Academy; C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st., and at the door. The sale of seats commences every morning at 9.
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First night of the
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Grand National Drama,
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Grand National Drama,
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE,
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BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE,
With new scenery, music, costumes, &c., &c., &c.
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ACALISTA.
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HER FAREWELL BENEFIT IN AMERICA
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SATURDAY EVENING, April 24,
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COMBINATION OF STARS WILL APPEAR
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THE LOVE KNOT.
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MESMERISM.
The ever-popular comedietta
POPPING THE QUESTION.
Mr. Blake, Mr. Lester,
Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Vernon, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Whiting, Mr. A. H. Davenport, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Grosvenor, &c.
SATURDAY—Benefit of
Mr. BLAKE.
TWO STERLING COMEDIES.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....Mr. E. A. Marshall
Acting Manager.....Mr. N. L. Griffin.
Stage Manager.....Mr. F. C. Wemyss.
THURSDAY, April 22, 1858, will be acted
PHILIP OF FRANCE
and
MARIE DE MERINIE.
Philip of France.....by.....Mr. Waller
Marie de Merinie.....by.....Mrs. Waller
After the tragedy,
THE DANCING BARBER.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, April 22, 1858.
Will be played the great Drama, entitled the
THREE FAST MEN:
Or, THE FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOES.
During the Drama the
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
To conclude with
VALENTINE AND ORSON.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham st., near Roosevelt.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 22, the entertainment will commence with Sheridan Knowles' 5-act play of the
HUNCHBACK.
To be followed by the Drama, in two acts, entitled the
WATCH DOGS; Or, THE FATAL CASKET.
To conclude with the Farce of
LOVE IN LIVERY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain will rise at 7½.

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That exquisite LIFE STORY,
THE HEART OF THE WORLD
a touching and effective transcript of the evils arising from the
SIN OF INGRATITUDE,
and admirably illustrative of the gentle, yet noble
MISSION OF A TRUE WOMAN;
THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING.
The thrilling romance of
A DREAM AT SEA,
THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON.
THE INDIA RUBBER MAN.
AFTERNOON & EVENING, AFTERNOON & EVENING, AFTERNOON & EVENING, AFTERNOON & EVENING, AFTERNOON & EVENING.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 22 and 23,
AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock—A DREAM AT SEA; Or A VISION OF THE DEAD. Cast with the whole intellectual strength of the Company. After which the Amazing Performances of the INDIA RUBBER MAN.
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock—THE HEART OF THE WORLD.
Oscar Melville, a young man of fortune, Mr. H. Watkins; Delia White, with songs, Mrs. Chas. Howard; After which, (in the EVENING) the celebrated PAS DE GROTESQUE, ON THREE LEGS. Followed (AFTERNOON and EVENING) by the INDIA-RUBBER FEATS OF M. DUVERNE, a full-grown man, who PUTS HIMSELF INTO A SMALL BOX, precisely 18 inches square, leaving, besides, space for eight quart wine bottles, in presence of the audience.
THE STONE found tied around the body of YOUNG SAMUEL may be seen, as well as the LIVING SKELETON, the enormous LIVING SERPENT, the original Happy Family, and the inimitable AQUARIA, or OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, the greatest curiosity now in America, in which that little fish, the stickle-back, is BUILDING HIS NEST IN THE WATER.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY—SIXTEENTH SEASON, 1857-'58.—The fourth Concert will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, April 24, at the Academy of Music. The following eminent artists have kindly volunteered their services: Miss ANNIE MILNER, and Mr. HENRY C. COOPER, "Violin;" Conductor, Mr. TELO. EISFELD. Tickets for sale at the music stores of Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway; C. BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway and M. WALKER, No. 187 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Members will please to procure their extra tickets on or before the day of the Concert. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert will be $1 50 each. No secured seats. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock, P. M. By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION.
SECOND CONCERT—FOURTH SEASON.
Metropolitan Music Hall, Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 22, 1858,
(First time in America)
Rienbsler's New Grand Oratorio,
JEPHTHA AND HIS DAUGHTER.
The solos will be sustained by the following-named members of the Society:
Mrs. M. C. CRUMP,
Miss MARY E. HAWLEY,
Mr. PERRING, and
CHAS. GUILMETTE.
Tickets can be obtained only of the members, or by season subscription, at the Piano-Forte Warerooms of Messrs. JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 723 Broadway.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
H. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
GREAT SUCCESS.
And on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 2½ o'clock, when children will be charged half price only.
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
will give a select
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
concluding with (fifth week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand
DIORAMIC PANORAMA,
entitled
THE SLEIGH RIDE,
through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½.
NOTICE.—THURSDAY, of each week, will be set apart and called THE OLD NIGHT,
when OLD FAVORITE SONGS will be given.

NO. 444 BROADWAY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING WITH
MAIT FEEL'S CAMPBELLS,
Change of programme TO-NIGHT.
ARAB BROTHERS,
SIAMESE TWINS.
PULL BACK,
BRASS BAND, BONE SOLO,
DARKIES' DREAM.
Tickets 25 cents. DR. FA. JONES, Agent.

MR. J. G. MAEDER'S
GRAND CONCERT AND ENTERTAINMENT
AT
MOZART HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 27.
The programme will include the names of well-known talent, calculated to render it one of the most attractive concerts of the season. Conductor—Mr. J. G. MAEDER. Tickets to be had of Mr. MAEDER, No. 476 Broome-st

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY, MAY 1,
The Exhibition of
Simpson's great Historical Picture of the Restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE.
Admission 25 cents; open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
☞ Nineteen water-color Drawings of the Legacy to the English Nation, after Turner, are added to the Exhibition.

MISS MARIA S. BRAINERD'S
CONCERT,
AT DODWORTH'S SALOON,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 27.
Tickets $1 each, to be had at the usual places.

THE FUTURE OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.—The remaining LECTURES of the course will be given at Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway, on the following subjects:
WOMAN AND THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, by Mrs. LUCY STONE, THURSDAY, April 22
BENEFIT TO WOMEN OF ORGANIZED EMIGRATION, by the Hon. ELI THAYER, THURSDAY, April 29.
These Lectures are in aid of the Shirt-Sewers' and Seamstresses' Union, No. 1 Astor-place. The lecturers have generously undertaken the series in view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed.
HUMAN RIGHTS.
Mrs. LUCY STONE, whose simple eloquence has been pronounced perfect by one of our most distinguished men, will vindicate the propriety of empowering Woman to redress her own grievances through the Elective Franchise.
Ladies desiring to hear these Lectures can attend without embarrassment as seats are secured as stated below.
Admission.....50 cents.
Doors open at 7. Lecture commences at 8.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
The sale of reserved seats will commence (only) at WILLIAM HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.
Tickets may also be had at all the principal Book and Music Stores on Broadway.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—Members are particularly requested to attend an extra rehearsal, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC. The "Elijah" will be rehearsed preparatory to its performance on next week at the Academy of Music. Further particulars will be announced on the above evening.
E. M. CARRINGTON, President.
J. H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

U. C. HILL'S & C. F. HILL'S SOIREE—MUSICALE.—At Dodsworth's, No. 806 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 23, 1858, showing the beautiful and wonderful key harp, played like a piano, but without strings and that cannot get out of tune. Miss FANNY STOCKTON, Mr WM. A. KING and Dr GUILLMETTE have kindly volunteered their services. Tickets 50 cents—to be had at the door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 33d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. at the Galleries, in 10th st., near Broadway. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and sculptures by living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents. Season ticket, 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
This Society will celebrate its Seventy-second Anniversary, occurring on Friday, the 23d April inst., by a dinner, to be given at the Metropolitan Hotel at 6 o'clock P. M. of that day.
Tickets of admission may be had of
The Hon. E. M. ARCHBALD, H. M. Consul, 17 Broadway.
HENRY E. PELLEW No. 59 Wall-st.
GEORGE M. KNEVITT, No 65 Wall-st.
W. P. TALBOYS, No. 41 William-st.
JOSEPH E. WALKER, No. 114 Fulton-st.
STEWARDS.
Of the officers of the Society, and at the *Albion* office, No. 18 Beekman-st.
Divine service will be held at St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., at 11 o'clock A. M. of the day, to which all English residents and visitors to the City are invited.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—This Society will meet in the Room, University Building, on THURSDAY, 22d inst., at 8 P. M., for the organization of the Section on Natural History, when a report will be offered as to the present state of that science, and as to the relations which the Central Park may bear to its illustration and advancement.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—THE MEMBERS and friends of the Society can procure their tickets for the Festival, to take place on FRIDAY, the 23d, at E. WALKER & SON'S, No. 134 Fulton-st.
JOSEPH E. WALKER, Steward.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE COOPER DEBATING SOCIETY will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Hope Chapel, at 7½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS ON UNION-SQUARE.—The Rev. CHARLES G. FINNEY will preach THIS EVENING (Thursday) and FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Prayer-meeting half an hour previous, in the Lecture Room.

NOTICE.—A YOUNG MEN'S UNION PRAYER-meeting will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, from 8 to 9 o'clock, at the Amity-st. Baptist Church, between Green and Wooster sts. Young men generally are invited to attend.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The Society of Inquiry will hold its twentieth Anniversary in the Seminary Chapel, No. 9 University-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 22, 1858, at 7½ o'clock.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH SCHOOL, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Mr. SCUDDER, of the India Missions, is expected to address the Boys' meeting TO-NIGHT at 7½ o'clock.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST PEWS IN GRACE Church, No. 40, south transept. Inquire of Mr. BROWN, the Sexton, or at No. 3 University-place.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

NEW CHAPEL LECTURES.—THE LAST OF the course of Eight Lectures will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock, at the New Chapel, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn by BROWNLEE BROWN, Esq. Subject—*The Ideality of Nature.* Tickets 25 cents, at the door.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

SPORTING.

FOR SALE—YACHT LENNIE, 37 TONS.—SHE was built for the present owner for fishing; has a well to keep fish alive, iron water tank, patent water closet, large ice-house to keep bait, wide berths, perfect ventilation, extension dining table, good cooking arrangements, &c., &c. She is a good sailer, is particularly able and comfortable in a heavy sea, is in perfect order for immediate use, and is furnished with lines and tackle of every description, up to sword-fish and whales. A perfectly competent and reliable man can be had to sail and take care of her if desired. If not sold she may be for charter. She is at Norwich, Conn., where application may be made, or at No. 60 John-st., New-York.

YACHT AND SAIL-BOAT FOR SALE—A schooner-yacht, of 18 tons burden, 35 feet long, complete in every respect, and a good sea-boat; $550. Also, a sail-boat, 25 feet long, newly rigged; $225. Apply to W. PETERS, or BALMANNO & SMEDLEY, Penny Bridge, Gowanus, or J. W. MOULD, No. 34 Bank of Commerce, New-York.

YACHTS FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand several fine vessels, both sloop and schooner rigged, and of various sizes. N. ELDODGOOD, Secretary New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE, AT No. 45 Elizabeth-st., a few dozen of Church Seats, well made and painted.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, THE washing and ironing of some gentlemen, at her own house; she can give satisfactory references as to honesty and capability, as being a first-rate washer and ironer; she can do up muslins and all sorts of fineries, shirts and dresses, and is willing to take them by the dozen or month. Call at No. 139 East 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT tidy young woman of steady habits as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. She is a good baker and thoroughly understands her business. Also, a young woman as chambermaid and waiter. The best City reference can be given. Call at No. 149 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first rate cook and laundress, in a respectable private family; is an excellent baker; has been four years in her present situation, where she can be seen for two days. The best City references can be given. Apply at No. 10 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman of respectable parents, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to do the work of a small family. A respectable Protestant family wanting such, can have her at moderate wages. Apply to No. 268 3d-av., Mr. Campbell's dry goods store, near 22d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress. Can cut and fit children's dresses, and take care of growing up children. Satisfactory City reference given. Call at No, 174 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and fine washing. Best City reference from her latest employer, where she can be seen till engaged, No. 321 5th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress and chambermaid, in a private family. Best of reference can be given from her former employer, with whom she lived for 18 months. Can be seen at No. 20 East 12th st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant. The best of City references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 105 10th-av., corner of 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress; to cut and fit all kinds of ladies' and children's dresses. Has five years' recommendations from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL FAMILY by a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at her present place, No. 232 West 30th-st. The family break up this week, and seek a good place for the kitchen girl. Apply after 10 o'clock, A. M.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND TIDY GERMAN girl, a situation to do down-stairs work; she is an excellent cook and baker; first-rate washer and ironer; kind and obliging; good City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A FEW months in this country, a situation to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and help wash and iron. Can be seen at No. 36 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Call at No. 217 East 19th-st., for two days, second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at her present situation, No. 48 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant young women, one as chambermaid, and to take care of children; the other as chambermaid or waitress. Apply, for two days, at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American girl as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 8th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY, well-recommended young woman, to do chamberwork and washing and ironing, or chamberwork and sewing. Is kind to children; has best of City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children, and plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer. The best City references given. Call at No. 114 West 19th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY A respectable married woman, with first baby, which is two weeks old. The best of reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 250 10th-st., third floor, front room, between 1st av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND STRICTLY HONest girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid; will do washing and ironing or plain sewing. Can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 Laight-st., in the basement.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE FOR a respectable young girl who has lived with her, a place in small family of three persons, to do the house and chamber work. She is very attentive and neat. Apply at her present place, No. 138 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress or fine washing and ironing; has no objection to children or the country. Apply at No. 205 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as waitress in a private family. Can be seen for three days at No. 181 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., first floor, over the bank. The best of City reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; understands fine sewing and dress making; no objection to do some light chamberwork or wait on a lady; good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 15th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as chambermaid and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress. The best of City references. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 95 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family; she is a good cook, understands baking, and is an excellent laundress. Can give the best of City reference, and can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; can do fluting neatly, or would do plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 158 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK BY a very competent woman, who has lived in American, French and English families. Also, by a tidy, smart girl, as chambermaid and waiter; will go in the country if required. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion, as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; would prefer to travel with a lady or family going to Europe or elsewhere; has good City references. Call at No. 121½ 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid or laundress, or general housework in a small family. Good City reference will be given. Call or address SUSAN TERRY, No. 116 Madison st., room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, and is willing to make herself useful. Has the best of City reference. Apply for two days, at the store No. 146 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; willing to assist in fine washing and ironing; best of City references given. Can be seen at her last place, until engaged, No. 66 6th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent woman as nurse or to do light chamberwork and sewing. The best of City reference given. Call for two days at No 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy store, between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the housework of a small family; would go in the country; has five years' reference. Apply at No. 147 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED Protestant woman to do plain cooking and first rate washing and ironing; or will do general housework for a small private family; tidy and neat in the kitchen. Call at No. 43 Spring-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing perfectly; willing to assist with children. Address C. F., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK; IS a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Address M. H., No. 16, rear house, 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT YOUNG girl, as waitress and to do light chamberwork. Can be seen where she is now employed, at No. 303 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS OR lady's maid. No objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 60 East 23d-st., where she has lived two years.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, and to assist in washing and ironing in a small private family. Can be seen, for two days, at her late employers, No. 71 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as waiter in a private family. Best of City references as to capability. Call or address E. B., at Mr. Corwin's grocery, No. 811 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED ENGLISH girl, a situation to tend a store; can speak both French and English; comes well recommended. Apply to MARY WELLS, Lovejoy's Hotel.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing, or to assist with children. Call, or address, 119 26th-st., near 7th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of a baby and do sewing. Call at No. 207 East 21st st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do plain cooking, or general housework in the City. Can be seen for two days, at No. 198 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL, a situation to do general housework for the country. Call at No. 266 West 31st-st. Can be seen until engaged,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as cook, and assist to wash and iron; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, pastry, preserves, &c.; competent to take entire charge; will be found a faithful, trustworthy woman, who takes particular interest in her employer, and willing to please. Highly recommended from her former employers. Can be seen at No. 203 11th-av., near 24th-st. Will go in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing; and the other as chambermaid and plain sewing. These girls have lived with first-class families, and have the best of City references from their last places. Call, for one week, at No. 243 7th av. Have no objection to go the country for the Summer months.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of children and all kinds of family sewing. The best of City reference can be given from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call or address for two days at No. 107 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a steady Scotchwoman, Protestant, in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes of all kinds; will take care of a baby from its birth; she is fully competent, as she has lived several years in that capacity; no objection to travel; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a person acquainted with the care of children for the last eight years; can cut and fit children's clothes in the very neatest manner; has no objection to assist in the chamber work; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 137 East 28th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SCOTCH COOK and American seamstress. The cook understands her business and is an excellent laundress; the seamstress can cut and fit, would like to travel; has no objection to any part of the world. Apply at No. 431 3d-av., third floor; as the front door is open, do not ring the bell. P. S.—No Methodist need apply.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women situations; one is a competent cook; understands meats, soups and jellies; has first class references in this City; also, by the other as chambermaid and waitress; is an American Protestant and has lived in some of the first families; both are very neat, capable and willing girls. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a private family, as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and assist with the wash ing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference. Call, or address, MARGARET, for two days, No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., room No. 2, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant woman as meat and pastry cook, hotel preferred. Also, by a neat, tidy American girl as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse; will be found efficient and perfectly trusty, who knows how to dil and appreciate a good situation. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid or waitress, is very capable of undertaking either, and can produce the most unexceptionable reference from her last place, where she lived two years; can be seen for 2 days at No. 247 1st av., next door to 18th-st., over the crockery store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to do general housework, and is an excellent washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference where she has lived 2 years and 2 months. Call at No. 127 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days, first floor and front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country, as good cook and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and waitress, as seamstresse and chambermaid can cut and fit, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; will do chamberwork or assist in a nursery, if required; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer, and is still living at her present employer's. Call at No. 53 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one as seamstress and do light chamberwork; willing to take care of grown children. The other as laundress or waitress; both wish to go together; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 122 East 16th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as an experienced cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing if required; she is discharged by the family she lives with going to Europe; has good City reference. Apply at her present employer's, No. 791 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook; she understands her business perfectly; soups, jellies and baking bread, French and English cooking. Can be seen at her last place, No. 12 East 29th-st., where her character will bear the strictest inquiry.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is an experienced waitress; is disengaged by the family she is living with going to Europe. For reference as to capability, &c., inquire at her present employer's, No. 791 Broadway, where she will remain until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as nurse, and to do plain sewing, if required; is a Protestant; good reference can be given. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 160 West 35th-st., in the rear, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, and willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as nurse, to take the entire charge of an infant, and to do plain sewing; has the best references from some of the highest families in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK BY A woman who understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to assist with the washing if required. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 82 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE KITCHEN work of a small private family by a neat, tidy woman, of high respectability; will be found efficient, economical, and trusty. Those in want of a first-class servant can apply at No. 3 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as a professed laundress in a first-class family. Can produce the very best of testimonials from her last employer. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one as experienced cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; both prefer the country; City reference. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork, and assist in washing and ironing, or do the general housework in a small private family; has good City reference. Apply No. 410 6th-av., corner 25th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation in a private family as chambermaid and waiter, or waiter only, who thoroughly understands her business. The best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has good recommendations; the country preferred. Call at No. 112 West 27th

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—2 P. M.—MAZARD's MATINEE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—LOVE KNOT—MESMERISM—POPPING THE QUESTION.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—THE GOLDEN EGG—ACALISSA—TIGHT-ROPE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—PHILIP OF FRANCE—THE DANCING BARBER.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

BURTON'S THEATRE—A HARD STRUGGLE—THE GREAT TRAGIC REVIVAL—A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS—CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—HUNCHBACK—WATCH DOG—LOVE IN LIVERY.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—THREE FAST MEN—FEMALE MINSTRELS—VALENTINE AND ORSON.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—DREAM AT SEA—Evening—THE BEAST OF THE WORLD.

WOOD'S BUILDING—GEO. CHRISTY and WOOD'S Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—SLEIGH RIDE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PELL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—DARKIES' DREAM.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany Buffalo and Canadas .....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail .....5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat .....4 P. M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool on the 10th inst, with three days' later advices from Europe, is now fully due at Halifax. She had not been heard from at a late hour last night.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, after some unimportant business, a joint resolution was introduced by Mr MASON, authorizing the President to take such measures against Paraguay, as the refusal of that Republic to make reparation for firing into the United States steamer *Water Witch* may require. The resolution gave rise to an animated debate, which was interrupted by the arrival of the hour for the special order—the Deficiency bill—which occupied attention until the adjournment. In the House, Mr. TAYLOR, of New-York, from the Select Committee, made a report, with a bill for the establishment of a bureau of printing, binding, &c. Mr CHAPMAN, the contestant in the Nebraska election case, was allowed until the 1st of October for the taking and returning of supplemental testimony. The West Point Academy Appropriation bill was passed.

We publish this morning, under our telegraphic head, the instructions with which Commissioner REED set out on his mission to China. The policy at that time marked out for him by the Administration—one of extreme conciliation towards the Chinese, and non-intervention in their difficulty with the English and French—it has since been found necessary to change.

Later news has been received from Venezuela, by an arrival at this port, bringing Puerto Cabello papers to the 20th, and Caracas dates to the 31st ult. Former advices as to the overthrow of MONAGAS are fully confirmed, and the people were clamoring loudly for his banishment or execution. The robberies of the public treasury alleged to have been perpetrated by the MONAGAS brothers and their partizans, amount to the enormous sum of $17,240,000. The Diplomatic Corps had taken the brothers under their joint protection after the overthrow, but the Provisional Government protested against the proceeding, and finally took them by force from the Ministers and put them in prison. All the foreign representatives had rendered themselves so obnoxious by their course in the matter, that it was thought probable their passports would be sent to them.

JOHN O'KEEFE, the pilot who was lost from on board the *Jacob A. Westervelt*, was the brother of MAURICE O'KEEFE, Esq., Deputy United States Marshal, who offers a reward of $100 for the recovery of the body. When last seen he had on a double-breasted red Havre shirt, and black pantaloons. The letters J. O'K. were marked on the back of one hand. Any person who finds the body is requested to give notice to JOHN W. AVERY, Pilots' Office, No. 309 Water-street; or to Mr. O'KEEFE, United States Marshal's Office, Nos. 9 and 10 College-place.

The United States propeller *Aretic* yesterday afternoon went down the Bay, and anchored near the steam frigate *Susquehanna*, to protect her while riding out her quarantine. Captain SANDS and the remaining officers and crew of the frigate will be brought up to the Quarantine inclosure this morning, (Thursday,) where they will probably remain some days.

Mr. STILLWELL, Counsel for Ex-Street Commissioner DEVLIN, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday, seeking Judge DAVIES, from whom he desired to obtain an order commanding Mr EDWARD COOPER, the newly appointed Street Commissioner, to show cause why an injunction restraining him from taking possession of the Street Commissioner's office should not be granted, and an order restraining him in the meantime from taking possession thereof. Judge DAVIES was not in Court and Mr. STILLWELL went to seek him, but up to a late hour last night Judge DAVIES had not granted the order.

The Committee which has charge of the Orsini torchlight procession, to take place this evening, starting from the Park, addressed a letter, yesterday, to the General Superintendent of Police, asking him to detail an adequate police force to preserve order on the occasion. The Superintendent assured them, in a written reply, that he would send policemen enough, not only to protect them against outsiders, but also to prevent their associates from doing anything tending to a breach of the peace.

The Orsini sympathizers met again last evening, and completed their arrangements for a torchlight procession, and addresses, in his honor tonight. The procession is to form at Union-square, at between 6 and 7 P. M., and from there proceed to the City Hall-square, where some five or six addresses of ten minutes' length each, will be delivered in as many different languages.

The New-York (East) Methodist Conference, met yesterday at the Mariners' Church in Cherry-street. The debate on Slavery was continued, but no vote was taken. It will be resumed to-day.

FRITZ HENKENSCHOSS, a German boy, was tried yesterday before Recorder BARNARD, in the Court of General Sessions, for arson in the third degree. He was charged with setting fire to the soda-water factory of HENRY KNEBEL, No. 458 Fourth-street, on the 8th of the present month, his alleged motive being revenge for having been discharged from KNEBEL'S employment. The evidence against him was very strong, but owing to his youth, and there being some little room for doubt, the Jury acquitted him. The Recorder, before discharging him, gave him a severe warning that if ever he was guilty of any other crime, he would be punished to the utmost extent of the law. As he was unable to employ counsel, the Recorder assigned Ex-Judge STUART to conduct his defence, and also gave him facilities to procure witnesses. RICHARD CORKERRY was convicted yesterday, of shooting at TERENCE REYNOLDS with a pistol, on Jan. 12, with intent to do him bodily harm. The indictment was for intent to kill. Counsel for defence tried to show a variance between the indictment and the proof, as the indictment charged that the pistol was held in the *right* hand of the prisoner, whereas the proof was, that it was held in his *left* hand, and moved, in consequence, for his discharge. The Recorder very justly denied the motion, quoting Archbold's Criminal Proceedings, p. 408, 2 Hall, p. 125, and remarking that it did not matter in what hand the pistol was held, or even if the prisoner fired it with his teeth; if the crime were committed the indictment would still hold good. Thus this frivolous attempt to frustrate Justice was overruled by the Recorder, and the Jury returned a suitable verdict. Sentence was reserved. PATRICK LAWLER, indicted for stabbing JOSEPH KELLY, on March 16, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. Sentence also reserved.

The General Markets, yesterday, were pretty brisk and buoyant for Cotton. Breadstuffs were more freely offered, and were heavy, the demand having been less active. Provisions continued in lively request, at strengthening prices for the leading articles. An unusually extensive business was transacted in Rio Coffee, nearly 18,000 bags having been disposed of, chiefly to speculators. Prices closed a shade firmer. Sugars were plenty and depressed. No important alterations transpired in other branches of trade. The number of vessels of all classes in port was 835.

The Cattle markets were fairly supplied yesterday, the receipts for the week being 3 189, or about the average weekly supply of last year. The continued abundance of cheap shad, veal and eggs, however, so far lightens the demand for beef, that sales were not active, and prices declined about ½c. from the average of the previous market. Of the 2,642 offered at Forty-fourth-street, 1,462 came from Illinois.

Light from the East.

General MOURAVIEFF has made his name doubly memorable in the Russian history. By his capture of Kars in Asia Minor, which capitulated to the army under his command almost at the same time that Sebastopol was stormed by the Allies, he opened the way to an honorable peace between the Czar and his Western antagonists; and by the firm, manly and sensible tone of his address to the Committee assembled at Nijni-Novgorod, for the purpose of inquiring into the best means of achieving the emancipation of the serfs of the Empire, he has now inaugurated, in the most practical and patriotic way, a great work, which will do infinitely more for the real power and the healthy progress of Russia than all the conquests of her most warlike sovereigns. The Russian sword was broken in the hands of NICHOLAS I.; but the Russian sceptre is about to be strengthened beyond all former strength in the grasp of ALEXANDER II. Thirty millions of Russian slaves are to be elevated from the sloth and impotence of a hopeless and helpless estate to the activity and the energy of independence. After trying the system of social architecture recommended by Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, on a scale of grandeur and completeness which dwarfs by comparison the peculiar institution of our own Southern States to the dimensions of a parish workhouse, Russia has definitely reached the conclusion that "mud sills" are by no means essential either to the beauty or the solidity of the edifice. With ample power to carry out the recommendations addressed by our Southern philosophers to the employers of the North, and to reduce the whole mechanic population of his empire to the beneficent condition of patriarchal dependence, the Muscovite sovereign has resolved to pursue a course diametrically opposite, and to put every man, woman and child in his vast dominions face to face with the responsibilities and duties of life. In the noble language of General MOURAVIEFF, the Czar has determined to "render to man that which is due to man," and to found the future of his Empire upon the self-respect of his subjects. How far the political constitution of Russia may be bound up with the social order which is now to be abolished, is a question to which time alone can furnish an answer. But the philosophy and the experience of the world are utterly at fault, if the wealth, the strength and the health of the mighty State thus launched upon the full tide of modern ideas do not gain immensely by the change. If the war of the Western Alliance had borne no other fruit than this pacific revolution in the heart of the most barbaric of European monarchies, it would have been worth the waging to mankind at large. And we should be glad indeed to believe that the lesson now administered by Russia will not be lost upon the statesmen and the leaders of our own people, in both sections of the Republic.

The language used by General MOURAVIEFF, in his address to the Russian nobles, embodies the substance of all wisdom for our own legislators. The truest patriot in America could find no truer words than these for an audience of intelligent slaveholders summoned to deliberate upon the possibility of dealing with the question of Slavery:

"Moral interests take precedence of material interests, and you ought to prove it by your acts. The solution of this question will assuredly raise us to a higher degree of moral civilization! It will enhance the lustre, and exalt the moral dignity of the class called on to fulfil this work, with a self-denial based on the consciousness of human right. Amongst the slaves whose material existence we have to secure, there is many an individual, who, content with his present condition, desires no other. Glory and honor to the owners of such individuals! But their happiness is merely fortuitous. Now, gentlemen, we are called on to substitute certainty for chance, and to remove from the Administration which relates to a whole class of persons, everything of an arbitrary character."

Will the day ever come when sentiments so elevated and so just can be uttered with gravity, and listened to with respect and thoughtfulness in the public assemblies of the United States? Up to this time the question of Southern Slavery has been obstinately withheld from the joint councils of the Nation. It has been introduced there only by fanatics or partisans, and the mention of the subject by a Northern legislator has always been taken as the precursor of an onslaught upon their rights and their very existence, by the representatives of the South. What has been the result of this purblind and passionate policy? To stifle the discussion of Slavery in the abstract; to remove it from the field of practical politics? Let the Abolition Societies of the North and West, let the melancholy and ignominious history of the Kansas conflict, answer! The economical and social issues of Slavery, than which no object more worthy can engage the intellect of the statesman, have been carefully tabooed from the statesmanship of the nation; and now, after seventy years of national existence we find ourselves arrayed upon these very issues in two great opposing bodies which are rapidly losing the aspect of parties to assume the aspect of rival nations contending for the mastery. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the American Union of 1788 seems in 1858 to be becoming a kind of Germanic Confederation, in which the South and the North are to battle like another Austria and another Prussia for the supremacy.

Our Southern confederates, for confederates still they are, and Americans of our United America,—are beginning to concede the victory in this struggle into which we have drifted to the immense and increasing preponderance of the Northern power; and some among them may be trusted yet awhile to use their sway with moderation and with mercy. A question wisely mooted, and which it needs but a little faith, patience and common sense to resolve most happily. Why should the North abuse, outrage or wrong the South? Are not her interests ours? Are not her destinies for good or ill, bound up with ours, whether in the Union or out of it? If sudden emancipation would prostrate the cotton interest, the sugar interest, the rice interest of the South, should we go unharmed? If insurrection laid waste her fields and villages, could we of like blood and race with her children, look unmoved upon another and a vaster Hayti, another and a more horrible Oude, at our very doors? The mass of the Northern people will never be easily precipitated into any passionate or senseless policy. The mass of the Northern people can only be alienated from the South by the willful acquiescence of the South in the folly and insolence of a few incompetent Southern leaders, who confound the maintenance of Northern political principle with the proclamation of war upon Southern rights, and revile the most temperate advocates of justice, freedom and humanity, as the most rabid of fanatics. The questions of Slavery-extension, and of the existence of Slavery, are questions which must be discussed in this country. No human power can avert the discussion. Shall it be left to the fury of extremists, or subjected to such restraints as Russian wisdom and practical statesmanship have succeeded in throwing around it upon a field infinitely more perilous and trying than that upon which it is to be treated here? We are prepared to expect much in the way of audacious nonsense from men like the Toombs and the Hammonds, but we can hardly believe that even they will find confidence enough to declare that a successor of SUWARROW can deal safely with the exciting problems of emancipation and free-labor, in the midst of a multitude of slaves of his own race, more than equal to the whole population of these United States, while the representatives of WASHINGTON, HAMILTON, ADAMS and JEFFERSON must shrink from the same topics in the presence of four millions of a people distinct in color, character, sympathies and history from the overwhelming majority by whom they are held in bondage.

Throwing Mud.

Calling names is not a very dignified, nor a very satisfactory, manner of conducting a dispute, but it is very easy; it comes as natural as life to a vulgar nature; it saves the trouble of thinking, and is not the least dangerous. You may not be able to refute the assertions of your adversary, but it is a very easy matter to remind him of any personal defects he may be troubled with, or to "rile" him by an attack upon his relatives or neighbors. This style of argumentation is cultivated to the highest point of perfection by members of Congress, who elect themselves champions of the "section" of country they were elected to represent. There are, every session, some extraordinary exhibitions of mud-throwing by the champions of the South and the North, in both Houses. Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, has distinguished himself by his tirade against the North, and provoked a fearful amount of retributive attacks upon the South; and Senators have enjoyed the pleasure of hearing their homes and ancestors villified by the hour together, for no earthly purpose but to gratify an imbecile spleen which could vent itself in no more effective or offensive manner. The Hon. Mr. SHORTER, of Alabama, a short time ago poured out a terrible stream of abusive rant on the heads of all New-England, and knowing the reverential sentiment which all New-Englanders cherish for their Pilgrim ancestors, the honorable gentleman made these worthies the special objects of his virulent abuse. Addressing the Speaker of the House of Representatives the chivalric SHORTER exclaims:

"Sir, I have a sovereign contempt for the memory of the Pilgrim fathers. The religion of Plymouth Rock is the religion of fanaticism, of intolerance, of infidelity, of bigotry and hypocrisy. It is the religion of the Boston clergymen, who violate the seventh commandment in going to and returning from their evening lectures; and who, when exposed to the indignation of a virtuous community, are lionized and *féted* by the *fairer* portion of their flocks! In my judgment, Mr. Chairman, the greatest calamity that ever befel our country was that event which clothed Plymouth Rock with its historic associations."

Doubtless Mr. SHORTER felt that he was discharging a high and holy duty to his country in uttering his opinions on the subject of the Pilgrim Fathers, because he felt very sure that it would be planting thorns and thistles in the breast of every Northern man who heard him. We presume, however, that Mr. SHORTER was mistaken, and that he really excited more mirth than anger. But it was not his fault if he did. Mr. SHORTER acted just as any opponent of Lord DERBY'S Administration would who should rise in Parliament, and, for the purpose of refuting a statement of DISRAELI, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, should commence a tirade against the Israelites, going back to the days of Moses, and avowing his utter contempt for the whole tribe of Abraham. Some Richmond paper lately contained an abusive article against Massachusetts, in reply to which that dignified journal, the Boston *Courier*, hurls back a most spirited attack on the Old Dominion.

"If the soil of Virginia," says the *Courier*, "has produced any good poetry, or any good novels (*Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry* always excepted) or any classical histories, or any brilliant essays, or any sound or original theological treatises—if any son of the Ancient Dominion has painted a fine picture, or carved a fine statue, or composed a good piece of music—we can only say that, owing, doubtless, to our remote and provincial position, we have never been so fortunate as to hear it."

There are already, we dare say, a thousand steel pens actively engaged in replying with suitable savageness, and fiery patriotism, to these depreciating insinuations, and it will be fortunate for the country if a dozen members of Congress do not spring to their feet to hurl back their burning scorn of all the poets and painters that Massachusetts has produced.

But it is a great comfort to know that while the champions of the North and the South are engaged in lustily bespattering each other with muddy epithets, the people at large, of the two sections of the Union, are living on the most friendly terms possible with each other, buying and selling, visiting, marrying, corresponding, reading each other's books, and transacting all the ordinary business of life with perfect good will and kindly feelings. Very little of the mud which the self-elected champions of the North and the South fling at each other ever falls upon the garments of the people. They don't know what cause of enmity they have, and their practical good sense will not permit them to get into a fight about abstractions.

Kansas in Congress.

The English amendment to the Kansas bill is likely to pass both Houses of Congress and become a law. Our advices from Washington state that a large portion of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, nearly half, will support it,—and as there can be no doubt of its receiving the Administration votes, its final passage is nearly certain.

The precise character of the scheme as reported, is this: the Senate proposed to adopt the Lecompton Constitution. The House refused, unless it was first submitted to a fair popular vote. Mr. ENGLISH proposes to compromise the matter,—by submitting it nominally to a vote, but to *bribe* the people of Kansas to vote for it. This is precisely and unmistakably the character of his proposition. An ordinance is passed giving Kansas several million acres of the public lands. That ordinance is submitted to their vote. If they *take the land*, they are to be held as having constructively approved the Lecompton Constitution. If they *reject* the land, they are to stay out of the Union until they have a hundred thousand population.

Mr. ENGLISH expects to satisfy the House by a show of submission to the people,—and the Senate by making that submission unfair and unjust. He tempts one side by using dice, and the other by showing them that they are loaded. It is in every respect a treacherous and flagitious proposition,—disgraceful to Mr. ENGLISH as a man, and doubly disgraceful to the country in whose name it is to be proposed. It is an open and shameless attempt to bribe a community to vote against their known convictions and principles.

Congress, there is little doubt, will indorse the offer. The madness of party seems to have blinded public men to every thonght of honor and to every consideration of common decency.

For the barren triumph of carrying through a party measure, the majority of both Houses seem ready to surrender, not only everything like political principle, but even that show of personal honesty to which few men in any rank of life ever become wholly indifferent. As matters now stand, we are prepared to see this scheme passed in both branches of Congress and receive the President's signature. What reception it will meet in Kansas remains to be seen.

The Amin Bey Affair.

From time to time charges have been made in the public papers that AMIN BEY, who visited this country in 1850, ostensibly on a public mission from the Turkish Government, was an impostor, and that his pretensions to a public character, though utterly unfounded, were countenanced by officers of the American Government. This report has frequently been contradicted, but is still kept afloat, with malicious pertinacity. The following recent letter from the person who was Turkish Grand Vizier at the time of AMIN BEY'S visit to this country, would seem to put the matter forever at rest:

SUBLIME PORTE, No. 1876, March 11, 1858.

SIR: I have received the letter you were so good as to address to me, dated the 3d of March, and from which I have learned, with regret, the calumnies of which AMIN BEY, who was sent on a mission to America in 1850, has been the subject, on the part of Monsieur *******.

Such calumnies as these are powerless to disparage AMIN BEY, or anybody else whatever; and the Imperial Government has several times manifested its entire satisfaction with the manner in which this officer fulfilled his mission.

I impose upon myself a duty, so much the more agreeable, to testify here again to the same, as that functionary merited the esteem and sympathy of the American people during his stay in America, as well as your own particular friendship, for which he had so much occasion to be grateful, and for which we cannot thank you too much.

I am happy, Sir, to find an occasion to renew the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

(Signed,) AALI,
Grand Vizier.

To JOHN P. BROWN, Esq., Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America at Constantinople.

AMIN BEY was selected by the Navy Department of the Turkish Government, by order of the Porte, to visit the United States as the agent of the Sultan, to collect information respecting our Navy and other public establishments. This duty he performed to the satisfaction of the Porte, and made a voluminous official report of the results of his mission upon his return: and we have the personal assurance of a gentleman perfectly familiar with the facts of the case, that articles from the American newspapers noticing AMIN BEY'S reception in all its particulars, were communicated to the Sultan at the time, and that he expressed much gratification with the attentions bestowed upon his agent.

So distinct and explicit a statement as that contained in AALI PACHA'S letter, ought to put an end to all discussion upon this subject.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT A NEW CITY HALL.—For a splendid example of the governmental art, "How not to do it," we doubt if it would be possible to produce anything more striking and satisfactory, than the efforts made during the past twenty years on the part of our municipal authorities to erect a new City Hall. It is one of those instances of sober truth which far surpass the wild vagaries of fiction. Plans for a new City Hall were advertised for long before the commencement of the new Parliament House in London, and that stupendous structure is finished, or nearly so, while the new City Hall has not been begun. The want of the new Hall has been most severely felt, and the public interests have suffered from lack of suitable office-room, but it has been found wholly impossible to get all the Corporation forces to work together harmoniously to produce the desired result.

It is more than a year since the law authorizing the erection of the building was passed, and the Commissioners appointed to attend to the matter; but still nothing has been done. The Common Council have not approved of the political complexion of the Commissioners, and, therefore, have refused to appropriate any money for them to commence the work with. A month or two since, the Board of Supervisors threatened to put up a new Court-house in the Park for the accommodation of the Superior Court, and now they have taken the affair in hand again and threaten to build a new City Hall, though they do not propose to call it by that name. At their last meeting, on Tuesday afternoon, they resolved to appoint a Committee to furnish plans for a new building in the rear of the old City Hall sufficiently spacious to accommodate all the county offices and Courts; and the Committee are to confer with the City Hall Commissioners, the Common Council, the General Government, and the Post-Office Department, with a view to a consolidation of all these powers, and combining their interests in devising a plan for the erection of a building which shall meet the requirements of all.

There is in this proposition of the Board of Supervisors a look of earnestness and practical common sense, which may possibly lead to some wholesome results. At least, we hope so. The General Government, we presume, will not be disinclined to enter into an arrangement by which suitable apartments can be provided for its officers in New-York, who are now scattered widely apart in all directions, in all sorts of inconvenient buildings; and as for the City Hall Commissioners, as they cannot possibly do anything as affairs now stand, they will doubtless be willing to consent to any arrangement by which the object for which they were appointed can be accomplished.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES TO PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphians are determined to make the most of their opportunities while they are blessed with a "Pennsylvania President," as one of their papers calls Mr. BUCHANAN. In compliance with the petitions which have been sent to Congress for the establishment of a mail route between Philadelphia and Southampton, the Hon. Mr. FLORENCE has asked leave to introduce a bill "to establish certain ocean post-routes between the United States and Europe, and to regulate the transportation of the mails thereon, and to reduce the expenses thereof." We certainly do not object to the Philadelphians petitioning Congress to establish a mail line, or route between their city and any part of Europe, or anywhere else they may choose to designate, nor do we object to their representives in Congress seconding their wishes. It is all very natural that they should do so. But we would suggest to the Philadelphia papers that they should not allude to these prospects as being intended to "benefit Philadelphia," and to "promote the interests" of that admirable city; for ocean mail routes have never been established to promote any local interests, and, if it had been intimated that any of the existing mail routes from New-York had been devised for the sake of promoting the interests of this City, they would have been very properly refused. The Philadelphians pay Mr. BUCHANAN a very scurvy compliment in intimating that he will be likely to favor their schemes because he is a Pennsylvanian. To do the President no more than strict justice, it must be admitted that he has never manifested any sectional prejudices in his political course, and has acted altogether independently when the great interests of his native State were under consideration.

CITY SWINDLERS.—Our friends in the rural districts ought to feel themselves under infinite obligations to Mayor TIEMANN for his vigorous onslaught upon all the organized schemes, which have been so prolific in New-York, for the express purpose of swindling simple-minded country people out of their money. He has exposed and broken up several of these organizations, but there are a good many still in existence which his power cannot touch. It is, however, very hard work to protect simpletons from the effects of their own simplicity, and, until all the fools are dead we are apprehensive that city swindlers will continue to carry on a thriving business in some shape or other by taking advantage of the gullible nature of unsophisticated dwellers in the country districts. There is but one safe rule for our country friends, and that is to refuse to have any business transactions with people whom they don't know, or who have not an established reputation. But, above all others, they should turn a deaf ear to everybody who offers to give them something for nothing, or who propose to make them a present of fifty dollars worth of jewelry as an inducement for them to purchase fifty cents worth of books. It might be supposed that this kind of bait there were no gudgeons greedy enough to bite at, but recent developments have proved that in the rural districts there are plenty of such.

THE EX-STREET COMMISSIONER.—Mr. CHARLES DEVLIN is certainly a man of energy and pluck. He is still in pursuit of the Street Commissioner's Office, and shows almost as much ingenuity—though we trust he will have less success—in the endeavor to get it as he did in his attempts at filling his purse out of the public treasury. He applied yesterday for an attachment against the Mayor, for contempt of Court in withholding the office from Mr. DEVLIN! This was denied. And now an order is asked against Mr. COOPER—to restrain him from taking possession of the office. We do not wonder at Mr. DEVLIN'S pertinacity; the prize was well worth the contest. But why doesn't he answer the charges?

☞ The Washington *Union* objects to our going for "popular sovereignty;" it says we have no right to appropriate Democratic principles. The reason does not sustain the objection. The Democrats abandoned the doctrine before we took it. When the Administration went for *Convention* sovereignty, and excommunicated those Democrats who adhered to *popular* sovereignty, we thought the principle fair game. It was a waif and estray—the lawful property of the finder. If the Democracy wishes to maintain a title to its principles, it must not leave them lying around loose in this style.

All Aback Again—The Jobson Case Not Settled.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is false, as published in your paper of to-day that my case against the proprietor of the New-York *Herald* was dismissed yesterday by Judge THOMPSON, in consequence of an arrangement having been made between the parties on the previous day. I have made no such arrangement, and your report is only calculated to aid BENNETT in hushing up the affair in a hole-and-corner manner in the Marine Court—a course which, I think, even your hostility to myself cannot justify. D. WEMYSS JOBSON.

Such is the reward of disinterested benevolence! While we have been doing all in our power to secure to JOBSON payment for his efficient and unappreciated services upon the editorial department of the *Herald*, we are accused by that injured worthy of "personal hostility," and of aiding poor BENNETT in his efforts to "hush up the affair in a hole-and-corner manner." JOBSON is mistaken. We shall do all in our power to prevent such a result. And although we are sorry that our dilapidated neighbor still refuses to pay JOBSON'S little bill, we are very glad the affair has not been arranged. Let JOBSON have justice, though the heavens fall.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The fine weather brought out thousands of the musical last night, and the concerts of MAZARD were attended as they always should be. The performance was so perfect that we have nothing whatever to say concerning it. To-day M. MAZARD gives a morning concert; the programme composed entirely of his best pieces. Should the day be bright there will be an exhibition of Spring fashions worth beholding.

MENDELSSOHN UNION—This flourishing Society—the only one of extensive organization in New-York devoted to art without ulterior views of a commercial character—gives its second concert to-night. Two novelties are presented on the occasion—an oratorio by RIESTHALER, entitled "Jephtha and his Daughter," and a new Concert Hall, called the "Metropolitan." The latter is located opposite Niblo's, and is probably on the site of Buckley's old Opera House. Mrs. M. C. CRUMP, Miss MARY C. HAWLEY Mr. PERRING and Dr. GUILMETTE are the principal soloists.

CONCERT.—A Concert is announced to take place at Dodworth's Saloon on Friday, (to-morrow,) Miss FANNY STOCKTON and Dr. GUILMETTE are engaged for the occasion, and will be assisted by Mr. W. A. KING. The interesting novelty of the entertainment is, that it will introduce a new instrument to the musical public—called the "Key-Harp." This instrument has a manual like the piano-forte, and in its compass is about the same, but instead of striking strings the hammers descend on a series of tuning-forks. The theory of the instrument is good, and Messrs. U. C. and C. F. HILL seem to have done something towards reducing it to practice. Do away with wires and tuning is unnecessary.—this is the advantage of the new instrument. We heard the "Key-Harp" on Saturday last, and were charmed with the etherial quality of the sound produced, but disappointed in its volume—the tenor range is good, the treble less good, and the bass bad. It has sustaining power far beyond the Harp, and possesses a perfect scale (all the chromatic and diatonic intervals) which the latter instrument does not; indeed there is but a slight family resemblance, and that is more to the Æolian than the Erard harp. In a small room like Dodworth's, the pleasing qualities of this instrument will be heard to advantage.

NEW SONGS.—Mr. W. V. WALLACE—who is now in London looking out for a manager—has just published four commendable ballads—"Marion Lee" being the weakest. The others, "Like Some Lone Star," "Daughters of Eve," and "The loved one who waits us at home," are delightfully graceful and exquisite compositions, evidencing the man of feeling and the accomplished musician. The most popular of the series is the last named—a happy combination of words and music, with abundant sentiment and homeliness. Carefully studied, and sung with expression, it cannot fail to find its way to every heart.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS, another song-writer of promise, contributes a quartet of pieces: "I've loved thee long," "Oh, gently breathe," "Bonnie Eloise," and "Thou art with me," (sacred song and quartet.) These are the pieces that take the popular ear, and obtain the quickest recognition, because they appeal in the most direct manner to the prevalent taste. Messrs. W. HALL & SON are the publishers of all the above.

City Items.

THE NEW CITY HALL.—By the provisions of the act recently passed by the Legislature providing for the erection of a new City Hall in the Park behind the old City Hall, the Mayor and Common Council are to appoint the Commissioners who are to superintend the work without compensation. The sum to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of the bill is $250,000, to be raised by the Board of Supervisors by the creation of a public stock to be called "The City Hall Stock," redeemable in 1875 out of the sinking fund, and bearing an interest of 6 per cent. The Commissioners have not yet been appointed.

POLICE CLERKS—The Police Inspectors of this City and County, by the new law which takes effect this week, have power severally to appoint a clerk to hold office until the expiration of the term of office for which the Justice was elected, unless removed for cause, after a fair trial, by the Board of Supervisors. The compensation of the clerks and their range of duties are generally the same as before. The law provides for the appointment of assistant clerks.

THE FIRE INSURERS.—The Board of Fire Insurance Companies, recently organized on the plan of the Board of Marine Underwriters, were in full session on Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Hotel, where they discussed the good things of another board, spread by the Messrs. LELAND, until a late hour. The party broke up about 11 o'clock, supposed with the "Hymn to the fire bell," sung by Mr. JOSEPH HOXIE, of the Commonwealth Company, in full chorus.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR.—We understand that Lord NAPIER has written from Washington to a friend, that he will be here this morning, to attend the festivities of St. George's Day, on Friday.

Yesterday morning, ELLEN HAMILTON, an Irish woman, aged 36 years, fell into the basement of the new TIMES Building, at the corner of Spruce and Nassau streets. She was found at 7 o'clock with her leg broken, and was sent to the Hospital.

The remains of the late Colonel J. A. THOMAS, Assistant Secretary of State during the latter part of the Pierce Administration, were brought home in the *Arago*, and the funeral services will take place at 3 o'clock to-day, in Grace Church.

The mechanics and others interested in the continuance of the Dry Docks at their present location in the Seventh Ward, fired salutes, and burned large quantities of tar barrels last evening in Pike-slip, to evince their gratification at the failure of the removal party to carry their measure through the Legislature.

A woman named MARY POOTON hung herself last night in the dwelling on the southeast corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue.

Counterfeit Tens on the Merchants' Bank of this City, and Fives on the Princeton Bank, of Princeton, N. J., were put in circulation last evening.

The Busteed Libel Case.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the libel case of Hon. RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation, against Hon. THOMAS N. CARR, formerly Consul to Algiers, came before the Court. It will be remembered that Mr. CARR charged Mr. BUSTEED with malfeasance in office, and that the latter procured Mr. CARR to be indicted by the Grand Jury. Ex Judge WHITING appeared for Mr. CARR, and said he was ready to proceed, but understood that the District-Attorney was not prepared, on the part of the prosecution. Mr. SEDGWICK, Assistant District-Attorney, replied he was not ready, inasmuch as Mr. BUSTEED had informed him a material witness was absent. Nor could he inform Mr. WHITING on what day the prosecution would be ready, as Mr. JOHN GRAHAM was to try the case for the People. Ex-Judge WHITING remarked that it was a peculiarly hard case. The defendant was ready and anxious to be tried, but the prosecution did not wish the trial to be proceeded with. The charges made by the defendant against Mr. BUSTEED were of the most serious nature, and Mr. CARR demanded that if they were false, as Mr. BUSTEED alleged, by charging him with a libel, he should have an opportunity of proving their truth, and showing that he had committed no libel. As for a material witness being absent, Mr. BUSTEED himself was the most material witness, and Mr. CARR was anxious to meet him, face to face. The Recorder thought a day should be fixed for the trial, since the defendant had right as well as the complainant. The defendant was willing to be tried, but the complainant, for some cause, was unwilling to proceed. He should adjourn the case till Friday, when, if Mr. BUSTEED was not ready, he should dismiss the case. Mr. SEDGWICK, while he would not attempt to control the Court, respectfully protested against the exercise of any such power on its part. Although Mr. CARR was undoubtedly a man of standing in the community, he had no more rights in that court than a burglar, who was brought up to be tried. He (Mr. SEDGWICK) did not conduct the prosecution himself, and, therefore, could not fix a day for the trial, Mr. GRAHAM not being present. The Recorder replied that he disagreed with Mr. SEDGWICK, in his reference to a burglar. The burglar is always anxious to postpone his trial, while, in this instance, Mr. CARR was desirous to proceed immediately. He must set down the case positively for Friday, when, unless Mr. BUSTEED showed good cause for not proceeding with it, it would be dismissed.

Overland Mail Route to California.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your columns of the 19th my attention has been directed to a lengthy article in relation to the Pacific Railroad and the Overland Mail route to California, which I purpose briefly to answer, having no other object in view than submitting a few facts which seem not to be generally known, and which may be interesting to many of your readers.

The discussions to which you refer of last Summer, and to "your predictions that the Memphis, Preston and El Paso route to San Diego, Cal., would not satisfy the public interest," I did not see, and I shall therefore content myself by simply inquiring why it does not satisfy the public interest? If it be on the ground that it subserves Northern interests, or that some larger scheme on the public treasury is in deep maturity by other capitalists, railroad cliques, party politicians, or even by the contractors themselves, then I have nothing to say, and yield the point; but if it be upon the impracticability of the route, as is left plainly to be inferred, or that another as good as the one here referred to and so very judiciously selected by the Postmaster-General for the carrying of said mail to California, then I must beg to dissent with you *in toto*, and upon facts. But, first: after condemning this route you suggest a kind of compromise in the matter, as meeting the public interests, and as follows: That the present contract be abandoned, and that the $600,000 annually now contracted for carrying the mail over the present route should be divided between the more northern route from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, *vid* Lake City to Oregon, &c., and the more southern one, from San Antonio, Texas, *vid* El Paso to San Diego, Cal., and now in successful operation, both of which you admit are feasible and satisfactory routes. Now, I wish to call your attention to one fact, that whilst you admit the route from San Antonio to San Diego is a good one, (as cannot be denied from its present use,) you seem to condemn the present or central one from Memphis to this same point, San Diego, as impracticable; and herein lies your admission in my favor and my principal argument, for are you aware that the San Antonio route now in use, and approved by you, joins the condemned one at or near the crossing of the Pécos River, in Texas, and that from this point they are the same identical road in common to El Paso, and from thence on to San Diego, Cal. Such is the fact, and as evidence, I refer you to the recent map (of Cordova) of Texas. Now if I can convince you that a good road already exists from Memphis *via* Preston, Texas, to this junction, at or near the Pécos River, then I shall have accomplished my purpose. Then let us examine this route as it now is, for I have passed over it many times within the last 15 years, as well in public stages as private carriages, excepting only the last 107 miles, with which I am also perfectly familiar. Then, from Memphis to Little Rock there is a broad good road of over 20 years' standing, and now settled all the way, and from the latter place to Fort Smith, there is a good road and settled all the way, and has been in use for 20 years or more; and from Fort Smith to Preston, and running through the heart of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, there is a good broad road, opened for military purposes as early as 1843, and constantly traveled since by military trains, emigrants to Texas, and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, who are settled all along the route, many of whom are opulent, industrious farmers, who have throughout the entire route their public houses, and who entertain their guests with everything they may want and in a reasonable and polite manner. From Preston to Fort Belknap, on the Brazos River, and now the County Seat of Young County, there is a most splendid prairie road with settlements throughout, opened or rather traced some 10 years since; and from Fort Belknap to the "Camanche Reserve, or Agency," on the South or clear fork of the Brazos, is a beautiful prairie road, and traveled daily by the military and emigrants for the last six years, at which place there is a good settlement; and from here to the Mustang Ponds on the head waters of the Colorado, a distance of about 60 miles, there is a beautiful prairie road with sparse settlements only, but gramma and mesquit grass, with water in abundance. Thus from Memphis to the Mustang Ponds all is fine rolling, with fair to frontier roads of long standing, and over which from 6 to 8 miles per hour can be easily made, with settlements throughout, and plenty of water, fuel and grass, and grain, if desired.

And now let us leave the settlements at the Mustang Ponds and travel to the Pécos, where we shall hit the San Antonio route, and take the stage, if you please, for El Paso and San Diego. This distance is only 107 miles, and lies over the "Llano estacado," or staked plain, so called from the early Spaniards in traveling from New-Mexico to the central parts of Texas, sticking stakes along their course to mark their trail, the plain being nearly level, and without important landmarks. This plain presents one of the finest natural roads to be found in the world, but the difficulty here presented is the fact that water is to be met with but once on this route, and this at about the middle of the plain, or some 55 miles without water. Now if other water could not be found at easy stages along this route by varying it a little from its present course, then some four wells will require to be sunk, or if you please construct earthern tanks, so common in Mexico and other parts of the world, and let them fill with rain-water. This plain is generally covered with rich gramma and mesquit grass, and on this the animals will keep in good condition throughout the year. That wells may be readily sunk and water obtained here, is already proven by actual trial.

You are now at the Pécos River, and I leave you to follow the present Texas stage route to California and over a road which has been in active operation, by military trains, emigrants and travelers almost since the annexation of California to the United States. With one more remark I will close. It is not generally known that the route I have been taking you over in Texas, and the same on which the mail is now contracted and presumed to run, is the identical (in general) road first opened, or rather marked out, for it required no opening, by a party of Texan adventurers who went through from Preston to El Paso as early as 1846 or 1848; that it is the same route, or nearly so, which was afterwards traced by Capt. Marcy, U. S. A., and as early as 1848 or 1850, and since called "Marcy's Road;" and that for the last five years it has been traveled over as the main emigrant road, by the northern Texans and other persons, in going to and returning from New-Mexico and California, and with ox teams, &c. Now, if the contractors fail to carry the mail over this route, traveled for a series of years by emigrants and others, at a sum of $600,000 annually, on account of its inconveniences, they have only to withdraw and give away to others having a little more energy and enterprise in the matter, of whom thousands can be found. But, should they fail to meet their contract, it is not upon the impracticability of the route, as I think must be evident to any one, and the future may reveal the scene now behind the curtain, if any. If they anticipate running their stages by steam, as is referred to in your columns, then they are destined to be disappointed, for, though this route be as perfect as could be expected, and superior to any other which can be selected, still neither steam coaches nor railroad cars can be made to accomplish this end throughout the route, if in many places they could run for miles with proper direction. M.

Selling Whisky without a License at Quarantine.—The Police detailed for the Quarantine Station arrested, on Monday, Jeremiah McLyman, *alias* Brogues, for selling whisky to the seamen of the United States frigate *Susquehanna*, quartered in the Hospital grounds. He was locked up. He was arrested on a similar charge last Summer, and detained in the Quarantine "jug," where he fared, and was used so well—being acquainted with the then steward of the Hospital—that when the period of his confinement had elapsed he positively refused to leave, and it was necessary to eject him by force. Next time, probably, he will accept his liberty more willingly, as he has been removed to the Tombs in this City, where the fare, although said to be plenty, is not so luxurious as at the "jug."

The Rev. Dudley A. Tyng.—The Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler will deliver next Sabbath evening (in Market-street Church) a discourse commemorative of the late Rev. Mr. Tyng. Few young clergymen in America were more active in Christian Associations, Temperance, Mission Schools, and the other reformatory enterprises of the day, than the gifted man so suddenly cut off.

The Two Extremes.—The St. Louis *Democrat* has the following paragraph, upon the arrival of Col. Benton's remains in that city:

"By its side was the little coffin containing the body of the Statesman's grandchild, McDowell Jones. Each body was inclosed in an air-tight zinc case, which was laid within a mahogany coffin. A lid was raised so as to allow friends to look through a glass on the faces of the dead. The face of the Great Missourian wore that expression of majestic placidity which was habitual to him in life. The lips were slightly open, the eyes closed, and every lineament in the face in a state of repose that indicated how gentle and peaceful had been the end of the veteran's stormy life. There was no discoloration or wrinkle to be seen, and the presence of death was visible only in the closed eyelids, and the cold, white, marble-like appearance of the features. The grandchild lay as sweetly as though only sleeping, with its little head, covered with golden hair, nestling amid white hyacinths and early Spring flowers, whose purity was typical of its own young spirit."

Serious Railroad Disaster.—We regret to announce one of the most serious Railroad disasters that has occurred in many years. The powerful locomotives "Dean Richmond" and "Erastus Corning" run off the track of Central Railroad. Before their headway could be arrested, both of the locomotives were precipitated into the Erie Canal, and entirely submerged. The engineer, Comstock, and the fireman, Randall, are still under the water, and it is feared have sunk in the mud beyond recovery. At the time of the accident, both engines were running at a high speed. They had a heavy load, and were on a down grade.—*Albany Statesman, Saturday.*

The Mississippi Crevasse.

From the New-Orleans Crescent, 14th.

The crevasse at Bell's plantation is ugly in one sense, and beautiful in another, as we found upon visiting it yesterday. For some distance before reaching the crevasse we had to walk along the levee, at the topmost line of which the river lashed angrily, whilst the inner side of it was placidly laved by the inundation, or inland lake, some six or eight feet below the level of the river. The torrent running through was voluminous and terrifically rapid. The width of the break in the levee through which the water passed was not more than about seventy feet. Mr. Bell, who was present, informed us that the torrent had worn itself a channel fifteen feet deep. It may easily be imagined by this what a tremendous quantity of water leaps through the break. The break in the levee was widest at the outside, and narrowed in, funnel-wise. The upper side of the break appeared to be fortified from further encroachment by a stout row of pickets. The lower side of the break, however, had no protection, and was yielding slowly to the impetuous assault of the flood.

The central current of the crevasse was so violent that its out-curling eddy was wearing away the bank, undermining it and causing it to disappear piecemeal. The levee broken is a new one, or a newer one than the old semi circular levee, across whose semi-circle of a third of a mile the new one stretches in a straight line. The flat-boat with which it was on Sunday attempted to dam the breach, was washed through, and rested against the inner levee, in front of Mr. Bell's sugar mill. The scene altogether was a sad one, and hourly promised to become worse. The eddy on the lower side of the crevasse had reduced some twenty or thirty feet more of the levee to a thin tottering strip, and last evening the gust of water was doubtless over a hundred feet wide.

Upon inquiry as to what was in contemplation regarding the crevasse, we were informed that the Opelousas Railroad Company and the Parish Jury had combined, and were consulting ways and means of stopping the crevasse. It was said that they had jointly agreed to expend $25,000 in the effort, to begin to-day. Five hundred negroes and white laborers were to be had at an hour's notice, and material was abundant on every side. It is to be hoped they will get to work, and in the right way, to-day. The idea of some of the people of Gretna and Algiers, that Harvey's Canal will carry off all the flood before it can reach them, does not appear to be a very safe one. The water in the swamp is very high; the track of the Opelousas Railroad is several feet under water, and the cars have to stop some distance above the crevasse. Large crowds of people visited the crevasse during the day, including many ladies; and an omnibus and a carriage appeared to be doing a brisk business, carrying people to the scene from the Fourth District Ferry.

Old Shells in Sebastopol Blowing Up.

Correspondence of the Boston Transcrip".

Sebastopol, Monday, March 1, 1858.

The bombshells strewn about the city during the siege are still doing the work of death. No less than eight deaths, I think, have been caused by explosions of these missiles since my arrival, hardly a year since. Only a few days ago, two seamen belonging to the English steamer *Beyrout*, came on shore near our shipyard, and for a few minutes were conversing with Mr. Gowen. They then started for a walk to the Redan quite near our residence, and on reaching the breastwork, one of them picked up an unexploded detonating shell, intending to keep it as a relic, but finding it rather heavy, threw it down, when it instantly exploded, and killed him, almost severing the head from the body, and completely cutting off his right leg. The remains were brought to our yard, whence they were buried. His companion escaped with a slight scratch upon the lip. On the following day two Russians were killed in a similar manner, while picking out the stopper of a shell. The lock by which the concussion ignited the powder of the shell is a curious affair,—being a small equilateral cross, with a capsule at each point, and four little hammers held by a human hair. A sudden jar breaks the hair, causing the hammer to strike the cap, which explodes. After the shells are charged, the locks are inclosed in a copper tube and inserted within the hole of the shell, upon which a plug is placed. The shells, thus prepared, are placed in a box of the size of an ordinary chronometer box, which, for safety, must be handled "this side up, with care."

Stupendous Swindling Scheme — Frauds upon the State School Fund.—The Rochester *Union* of Monday, says: "One of the most extensive schemes of fraud and swindling ever devised by wicked men, has recently come to the knowledge of the prosecuting officers of this State. We say extensive, because it has been practiced in almost every county by the same organized gang of swindlers.

The scheme is this: forged notes for various sums have been made and signed by the names of Trustees of various academies and schools throughout the State, and these notes purport to be given for globes and other articles used by the schools. In many instances these notes have been used and collected by the aid of witnesses who were ready to swear to the facts material to enforce the collection. The late grand jury indicted Henry H. Norton, of Bergen, for perjury, growing out of the transactions we have referred to. He was brought into court this morning, and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer.

We have a communication from Medina, dated on Saturday, announcing the arrest of a man there, connected, or supposed to be connected, with this gang of swindlers. Our correspondent says the man is charged with forgery, and refuses to give his name, as he may be disgraced by its publication. This man presented sundry notes against school trustees in Orleans County, and collected some of them. The notes he said were given for globes, &c., in 1853, by former trustees.

One of the notes reads thus:

On or before the 1st day of October next, I promise to pay J. A. Cook or bearer, ten dollars, at the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

May 31, 1853. A. V. ANDREWS.

These notes are printed in books and signed without being cut out.

This man, after being arrested, paid back $40 which he had collected, but did not procure a discharge as he expected. He had notes to the amount of about *one hundred thousand dollars* in his possession.

The President and the Opposition.—It was confidently stated that the President had written to Governor Wise, with a view to express his disapprobation of the attacks made upon him in the *Union*. Whether that be so or not, it is well known that some days ago a friend of the President called upon the Governor, and told him that the President held him in the highest esteem, and hoped that he might rely upon his support and friendship hereafter. The answer was "why does he not call off his dogs then." The President has often spoken of Governor Wise's defection with regret.

The political results of the Kansas quarrel are to be very important unless the opposition are much mistaken. Mr. Douglas and his friends are undoubtedly thrown out of the Democratic Party, and it becomes evident that a new political combination is to spring from it, that will be much stronger and more liberal than the Republican organization. It is to furnish the ground-work for a new organization in reference to the next Presidential election. But, before that time, a new state of things may arise that will defeat all present calculations.—*Washington Correspondent of the New-York Commercial Advertiser.*

Violation of the Neutrality Laws.—Important Arrest.—United States Deputy Marshal Levi H. Williams yesterday morning arrested two Germans, named respectively, John Zimmerman and Joseph Theringer, charged with enlisting, or in retaining with the intention to enlist, within the limits of the United States, soldiers for the service of Her Majesty. They were brought before United States Commissioner Conkling. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, Mr. Donahoe, in an official note addressed to the United States Commissioner, disclaims all knowledge of the affair, and all complicity on the part of his Government in the designs of the persons so arrested. It appears, as far as we can learn, that one of the parties arrested has only been a resident of Canada for two years; that neither of them are known to be officers in the British service; that they had enlisted or had retained for the purpose of enlistment, several men, and were on the point of leaving with them for the Queen's dominions when arrested, and it is inferred from all these circumstances, that the principal party or parties have not yet been secured.—*Buffalo Courier, Friday.*

Desperate and Fatal Fight.—A desperate and fatal fight occurred at Darrsville, Ind., last Saturday, between a desperado named Clifford, who was accused of burning a barn, and three men, respectively named Moss Keeny, Frank Harper and Kelly, who sought to arrest him. The Sheriff had failed to make the arrest, and employed Keeny to do it. He entered Clifford's house through the back door, accompanied by his aids, while Clifford was engaged kindling a fire, and immediately seized him. Clifford drew a knife and stabbed Keeny. The latter held on and called Harper to assist. Harper responded, when Clifford plunged the knife into his body up to the hilt. The former staggered out of the house and fell in the yard. Clifford's wife and daughter meantime pitched in with shovels, and rattled them upon Keeny finally, and Kelly with Amazonian vigor. Kelly seized the wife and threw her sprawling upon the breakfast-table among the dishes, while Keeny struggled with Clifford. After placing the Madame *hors du combat*, Kelly went back and finally enabled Keeny to master Clifford, whom they bound and afterward took to jail. Harper was found ten rods distant from the house, but died five days afterwards.

A methodist missionary in the Puget's Sound District, writes that his charge embraces an extent of country 200 miles long, 150 of which has to be traveled in an ocean steamer. No country West of us; no preachers beyond us. We have 14,000 Indians and about 7,000 whites, and 100 church members.

The annual Convention of the National Musical Association will meet at the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, on Monday, the 26th inst. The services of Messrs. George F. Root and William B. Bradbury have been secured, as conductors of the exercises.

We noticed some weeks since the sale of some slaves by Mr. Bodman, of Cincinnati, which slaves were left him by will of an uncle in Baltimore, the proceeds of which sale Mr. B. proposed to devote to charitable purposes. Mr. B. has since repurchased the slaves and set them free.

Miscellaneous Items.

The mining news from Lake Superior is favorable. The Toltec have started their stamp mill, which had been idle for two months. At the Aztec they have cut, in the adit, a vein showing copper. The Adventure has much improved. The stamp-mill is again at work, and the amount of work for it is twice that of its capacity. At the Ridge the tributers have done well, and a considerable amount of stamp material is being reduced. The mine will be in operation early in April. The show at the Evergreen is good, but little work has been done, owing to the irregularity of the men. The Ogimau has 12 tons at Ontonagon, ready for shipment, mostly produced by three men. Three parties are now at work, and the show is good at all points. The showing at the National is good. At the Nebraska the tributers are still at work, with good results. An immense amount of copper is visible in various parts of the Minnesota.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Natural History Society, Professor Wm. B. Rogers stated that a number of years since he had made some experiments in the Stalactitic Caverns of Virginia for the purpose of obtaining data in regard to the age of these deposits. He placed vessels in an unfrequented part of the cave beneath drippings of various dimensions, where they remained for a period of from five to seven years. He arrives at the conclusion as the result of his observations that the rate of accretion is one-tenth of an inch in five years, or an inch in fifty years. As there are several feet of accumulated deposit in some places he thinks that the process must have been going on for at least five thousand years.

At the Bridewell or workhouse of Chicago, a few days ago, the male gang of prisoners, upon being turned out to labor in the yard, suddenly and threateningly announced their intention not to do any more work unless more wages and better food should be allowed them. The keepers, two in number, stood firm, and repeated the order to go to work. About a dozen of the more timid of the prisoners obeyed, but were driven off by a shower of stones from the malcontents, who now began to arm themselves. The keepers did likewise, and collected all the men about the establishment, and in view of this array the convicts finally gave up. Some of the ringleaders were subsequently punished with solitary confinement in dark cells, subjected to the shower-bath, etc.

The officials of Cincinnati have lately been probing the accounts of the Water Works Department of that city, and ascertained some awkward deficiencies. Under the inspiration of these developments the sureties of Jacob Vorhes, one of the defaulters charged with a short coming of $4,583 in his figures, had warrants issued for the arrest of eight persons, supposed to have shared the plunder. They were found in a gambling house, where, on the warrants being served, the deficient amount was made up by subscription, paid into the hands of the officer, and the defalcation dried up. The proceeding, though somewhat irregular, seemed to be perfectly satisfactory.

The Baltimore *American* learns from Col. Taylor that the celebrated light artillery corps, known as "Captain Bragg's Battery," which rendered such invaluable service in the late war with Mexico, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to proceed to Utah. The company consists of 74 men. The company carries with it their light battery, consisting of four six-pounders and four caissons, but will not be mounted until they reach Fort Leavenworth, which will be about the 20th of May. Leaving that post they expect to travel at the rate of fifteen miles per day, and reach Utah some time during the month of July.

The Philadelphia *North American* says of Girard College: "Its pupils at present number 355, all of whom are orphans. In the reception of pupils, according to the will of the founder, preference is given first to orphans born in the city of Philadelphia; secondly, to those born in any part of the State of Pennsylvania; thirdly, to those born in the City of New-York; and lastly, to those born in the city of New-Orleans. The number of applicants waiting at the present time to be received into the Institution, is two hundred and twelve."

The *Court-Journal* says: "The Turkish order of the Medjidie, now being issued to the Army and Navy, is an octagonal star worn on the breast in the first and second classes, dependent from the neck in the third, and from the button-hole in the fourth class. In the centre of the star is a gold plate, (except in the lowest class, and in that it is silver,) with the Sultan's cypher. In red enamel round the cypher are mottoes from the Koran. If well made, it would be a very handsome star, but, as delivered to our officers, its appearance is paltry."

Thomas J. Mackey was arrested in New-Orleans on Monday last, on a charge of having forfeited his bond of $2,000, for his appearance before the United States Commissioner for the District of South Carolina, to answer for having organized an expedition, under the orders of General Walker, against the State of Nicaragua. The affidavit is made by Deputy-Sheriff Henry W. Hendricks, of Charleston District. Mackey—who questioned the legality of his arrest—is held in custody, but no definite action was taken in regard to the matter.

The German citizens of St. Paul have organized the "German Association of Minnesota"—the object of which is to influence emigration from Germany to seek a Minnesota home.

☞ **The Magician's Own Book**—A HAND BOOK OF PARLOR MAGIC.

Explaining over ONE THOUSAND TRICKS, and illustrated with over FIVE HUNLRED WOOD CUTS. Published and for sale by

DICK & FITZGERALD, No. 18 Ann-st.

☞ **The Everett Hat,**

Imported by

VYSE & SONS,

Finished and for sale by

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,

No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **Kiss Me Quick**—Distilled from fragrant Tulips; not to be surpassed in fragrance.

E. DUPUY, No. 609 Broadway.

REMOVAL.

In consequence of the destruction by fire of my old store in Maiden-lane, I have removed to the commodious warehouse

No. 50 Murray-street,

Where I offer for sale

FRENCH CHINA, DINNER, TEA, AND TOILET SETS, Vases Card-Baskets, epittoons Cologne-Bottles, &c., PARIAN MARBLE STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN AND BALGIAN GLASSWARE, Goblets, Champagne and other Wine Glasses, and all the newest productions in Bohemian Fancy Colored Glasswares Glass Shades, French Bronzes, and other fancy articles.

I desire to inform gentlemen, intending to visit France, that my firm in Paris, Rue Faradis Poissonnière No. 32*bis* will attend to the purchase, packing, and shipment of any Parisian goods, for a moderate commission.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT,

No. 50 Murray-st., New-York.

☞ **The Best Restaurant in the City.**

THE JONES HOUSE, Nos. 734 and 736 Broadway, opposite the New York Hotel is now occupied by

Messrs. PIERIS & PURCELL,

of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and Mills House, Charleston.

The private supper and dining rooms are furnished in costly style, and the bill of fare embraces every luxury and delicacy that money can procure Wines, brandies, &c., of the finest and most costly brands.

The patronage of the merchants and citizens of New-York is respectfully solicited

☞ **Per Ship Reporter, Just Arrived.**

We shall open, about the 20th inst., an invoice of NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED FROM FRANCE,

Consisting of

COSTLY FRENCH CHINA DINING SETS from $400 upwards; new description of FRENCH BRONZES, never before imported into this country; FRENCH CLOCKS, VASES, CANDELABRAS, &c., &c.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ **To the Medical Profession.**—QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly, approved by the Academy of Medicine, New-York, containing 85 per cent. of pure Norway Cod Liver Oil.

The most elegant medicinal preparation of the day, by the use of which the most delicate invalids are enabled to obtain all the benefits resulting from the use of the Oil deprived of its nauseating taste

E. QUERU, Practical Chemist.

PENFOLD, CLAY & CO., Wholesale Agents, No. 4, Fletcher-st.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**

is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Household Furniture.** — RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., having removed to their new salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Syrup**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Brass Spring Trusses.**—After being imposed upon by pretended radical-cure Trusses, which only enlarge the rupture, go to BENJAMIN'S, No. 1 Barclay-st., (opposite the Astor House,) and get a Truss, so easy that you will use it from choice after it has cured. Six days' trial given.

☞ **Children's Carriages, Two, Three, and** Four Wheeled, of all kinds, Propellers Cabs, Perambulators, Go Carts, Hobby Horses, Swings &c., &c., at BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway.

☞ **Ladies' Gaiters at 12½; Slippers and** Ties, 6s.; Boys' Patent Leather Boots, and Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds and prices, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st

☞ **Step-Ladders, Clothes Horses, Wash-**Benches, Clothes-Baskets, Clothes-Hampers, &c. &c., at BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway.

☞ **Bigelow's Brussels Carpets**—For reception rooms, libraries, dining rooms, chambers, offices and churches. Small figures of the newest and most beautiful patterns. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ **Ivory and Pearl-Handled Table-Cutlery**, best makers, English and American, at BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machines.**—Manufacturer are rapidly increasing trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase Singer's Sewing Machines. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. Singer's New Family Sewing Machine being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye** —Wigs and Toupees. —This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all: this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **Indin Rubber Gloves for House-Cleaning**, gardening and the care of flowers, protects the hands in all roughening and dirty kinds of work, and renders them soft, smooth and snowy white; impervious to water. Sold by all Rubber dealers, and at No. 36 Johnst., up-stairs.

☞ **A Revival! A Revival!!**—Now is the time to buy Carpets. HIRAM ANDERSON sells English Velvets for $1 12, Brussels 75 cents and all wool Ingrains for 38 cents per yard. Haste to No. 99 Bowery. Business has revived, and Carpets go with a rush.

☞ **Radical Cure Truss Office**—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey st. Astor House—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ **English and American Silver-Plated** Ware, greatest assortment to be found in America; Casters, Cake-Baskets, Waiters, Liquor-Stands, Fish-Carvers, Fruit-Carvers, Epergnes, Salad-Stands, &c., &c., at the lowest prices, at BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway.

☞ **Refrigerators, all the Best Kinds,** manufactured in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and New-Haven, at all prices—$3 to $50 each—largest assortment in the Union, at BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway.

☞ **Trees and Plants.**—A catalogue of the choicest fruits and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, &c., will be sent on application. Carriage of all packages paid to New-York. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ **Settee and Kitchen Tables, Kitchen** Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bolsters, Comfortables, Pillows, &c. &c., at BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Worth—Rowe.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, at the Church of the Messiah, by the Rev. Dr. Osgood, Mr. F. W. Worth, of this City, to Miss Anna Rowe, daughter of Mr. James Rowe, of Long Island, N. Y.

Harriot—Hilliard.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, at St. Clement's Church, by the Rev. M. P. Stickner, of the Church of the Advent, Boston, Mr. Samuel J. Harriot to Miss Annie S. Hilliard, only daughter of Wm. P. Hilliard, Esq., both of this City.

☞ Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond papers please copy.

Gregory—Stephens.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, April 21, by the Rev. R. H. Gillett, Harvey H. Gregory, M. D., to Miss Charlotte L. Stephens, both of Harlem

Kearny—Maxwell.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 21, at St. Matthew's Church, by the Rev. J. J. Bowden, Major Philip Kearny to Agnes, daughter of Hugh Maxwell, Esq.

Simpson—Woodcock.—At Bedford, Westchester Co., on Thursday, April 15, by the Rev. E. B. Boggs, Andrew Simpson, of New-York to Josephine M., daughter of W. P. Woodcock, Esq., of Bedford.

DIED.

Tyng.—Near Philadelphia, on Monday, April 19, at his residence, the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng.

The funeral services will take place in Philadelphia this day, (Thursday.) His friends, and those of his father, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, and of his father in law, James A. Stevens, who may wish to accompany the remains to the wave at Bergen, N. J., will find carriages awaiting the train from Philadelphia, arriving at Jersey City at 11½ A. M., on Friday, April 23.

Churchwell.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, William Churchwell, in the 79th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this day, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 1,071 Broadway. The remains will be taken to Fishkill, Dutchess Co., for interment.

☞ Poughkeepsie and Albion papers please copy.

Welch.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 21, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, Catharine, wife of Edward P. Welch.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock, at No. 35 Leonard-st.

Findley.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, George Park, infant son of George and Deborah A. Findley.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from their late residence, No. 11 West 51st st.

Fridham.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, of consumption, Rebecca Harper Laimbeer, wife of Henry C. Fridham, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., corner of 28th st., on Thursday, April 22, at 10 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and also of her brother, Wm. Jr., and R. H. Laimbeer, are invited to attend the funeral, from the above place, without further invitation

Brolly.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, April 20, William Brolly, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 122 4th-av. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

☞ Belfast and Derry papers please copy.

Southward.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 21, Mrs. Elizabeth Southward, aged 87 years, relict of the late Jonathan Southward, of the city of Bath, England.

Notice of funeral in to morrow's papers.

Hillier.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 21, suddenly, at his residence, No. 6 Bank-st., James Hillyer.

Due notice of the funeral will be given in to morrow's papers.

Coon.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, after a severe illness which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mary H., wife of John V. Coon, in the 6-st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day (Thursday) April 22, at 1½ o'clock, at which time the services will commence. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

McChesney.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 20, James Nathaniel eldest son of James and Sarah Maria McChesney, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1 Washington-place, Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Simonne.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 20, suddenly, of apoplexy, Theodore Simonne, of France, aged 67 years.

His friends, and those of his son in-law, Henry Rilliet, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence No. 195 Dean st., Brooklyn.

Rosenquest.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, April 20, John Rosenquest, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day (Thursday,) April 22, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Peter F. Rosenquest, No. 65 8th st., near South 3d-st., Williamsburg.

Blackwell.—At Astoria, L. I., on Wednesday morning, April 21, after a brief illness, Margaret Maurice, wife of William E. Blackwell, Esq., and daughter of the late Rev. John V. Barrow, of Baltimore, Md. Also, at the same time and place, her infant son, aged 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, this day, (Thursday,) at 2½ o'clock, from her late residence in Astoria. The steamboat *Liberty* will leave Peck-slip at 1 o'clock P. M.

Sparks.—At Syracuse, on Sunday, April 18, after a lingering illness Lucy Prince, wife of John K. Sparks, and daughter of the late Stephen Holt, of this City.

Earle.—In Hackensack, on Tuesday morning, April 20, Lawrence Earle, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, near the village, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Thomas.—At Paris, on Saturday, March 20, Gen. J. Addison Thomas.

His remains having been received by the steamer *Arago*, the funeral services, (for interment at Greenwood) will be performed at Grace Church, this day, (Thursday,) April 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation

$100 REWARD.—TO MASTERS OF PILOT-BOATS FISHING SMACKS, &c., &c.—Lost from on board the Pilot-boat *Jacob A. Westervelt* on Tuesday, April 20, about 2 A. M., by said vessel coming in collision with the steamer *Saxonia*, from Hamburg JOHN O'KEEFFE, Pilot and Captain of the *Jacob A. Westervelt*. The accident occurred about 20 or 22 miles outside of Sandy Hook. He had the initials of his name, J. O'K., marked on the back of one of his hands, and wore when last seen, a double-breasted red Havre shirt and black pantaloons.

The above reward will be paid to any person recovering the body and giving information thereof to JOHN W. AVERY, Pilot's Office, No. 309 Water-st., or to MAURICE O'KEEFFE, United States Marshal's Office, Nos. 9 and 10 College-place, New-York.

MAURICE O'KEEFFE.

Exchange papers please copy.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.

Be it known to the nation,
By this proclamation,
That counterfeits of Lyon's Powder,
(Of which each day the fame swells louder,)
Are selling now, the country through,
By rogues to whom a halter's due.

The wonderful success of LYON'S poisonless Magnetic Powder for the destruction of insects, has given rise to scores of counterfeits. Look out for them. Remember, the genuine label has the impression of four national medals, that bear E. LYON'S signature. Depôt for LYON'S Magnetic Powder and Pills for destroying insects, rats and mice, No. 424 Broadway.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURES Rheumatism.

DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Neuralgia and Pleurisy.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Deafness and Earache.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Piles and Swollen Glands.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Paralysis and Palsy.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURES Pains in Back, Breast.

DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Stiff Neck, Gout.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Pains Internal and External.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 18 Park-row, and throughout the United States.

☞ Beware of counterfeits, they are worthless.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURES Broken Breasts, Abscess, &c.

DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Frosted Feet, Chilblains.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Croup, Cramp, Ague.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Burns, Bruises, Sprains.

THE BEST LARGE BREAD CAN BE HAD for three cents a pound at PALMER'S BAKING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 302 2d-av., corner of 19th-st. Also, a superior article of DOMESTIC and HOME-MADE BREAD, made of the best "double extra" flour. PIES and CAKES—a large assortment. None but the best materials used in the establishment. Don't forget that it is the celebrated Bread, Cakes and Pies of PALMER, formerly and for many years at No. 11 Mott st.

FIRST CALL.

Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,

MARCH, 1858,

We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates, for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of

CARPETINGS,

Of the following manufacture:

NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square, No. 210 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning of each Term of ten weeks, and charged only from the time of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E Davies,	Joseph Worster, M D.,
Dr. Lewis E. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M.,

MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.—THIS School will continue to be open for the instruction of male and female pupils at its present location, No. 472 Broadway. Parents and guardians can rely not only upon the thorough cultivation of the intellects of their children, but upon that more important teaching which elicits the moral powers, and qualifies the heart and the affections for the active and important duties of life. For admission to the school, application can be made during school hours to the Principal of the Male Department, Mr. C. J. CONWAY, and to the Principal of the Female Department, Miss M. Y. BEAN. The new term of the Female Department commences the 26th of the present month. The male year commences the 26th of the present month.

THOS. JEREMIAH, Chairman of the School Com.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. BREYFOUR, Principal. This boarding school for boys, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 23d term on Monday, May 3, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and heart. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ELM PARK, Litchfield Conn. JAMES RICHARDS, D. D., Principal. C. A. SWIFT, A. B., of Yale College, and JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., of Princeton College, assistants. Resident teacher of French in the family. Instruction and discipline thorough, and directed to the manly and independent activity of each pupil. The accommodations are superior and terms moderate. Summer session commences May 6. Boys may return to school under charge of a teacher from the 27th-st Depôt. For circulars, address the Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., 20 Nassau-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—(OPposite 70th-st.) reopens May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars may be had from WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 383 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERack, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. The very best and cheapest boarding school in the land; $40 pays board, washing and tuition in common English branches per term. Special advantages in French, painting and piano music. Ladies who complete the course are furnished situations to teach at salaries from $200 to $300 a year. Experienced gentlemen instructors of the head of each of the nine departments. Summer term opens April 16. Write for a catalogue.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS ESTABLISHED 6 YEARS SINCE.—Number of pupils limited to 12. Scarsdale, Westchester Co., N. Y. The situation is perfectly healthy and removed 3 miles from the nearest village. It is distant 1¼ hours from New-York by the Harlem Railroad. The dépôt is but a quarter of a mile from the school. Pupils thoroughly prepared for college or the counting-house. For circulars, apply to CRAWFORD & DELISSER'S, No. 637 Broadway; DANIEL DANA'S, No. 381 Broadway, or to the principal the Rev. WM. W. OLSSEN A. M.

MISS PARSONS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 113 Church-st., New Haven, Conn.—Number limited. Miss ELIZABETH PARSONS will receive as immediate members of her family, six young ladies, as pupils, who can receive instruction in any of the English branches, with Latin, French, German, Spanish or Italian language Board, with instruction, per annum (washing not included,) $220. Next term will commence on May 1. Circulars, containing further particulars, can be obtained with references, by application as above.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE GOULD Seminary, (for young ladies,) Litchfield, Conn., will commence on the first Wednesday of May next, (May 5, 1858.)

REFERENCES—Rt. Rev. Bishops BROWNELL and WILLIAMS, Conn.; Rt. Rev. Bishop MEADE, Va.; EDWARD ROBINSON, D D., Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.; GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, Esq., WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq., JAMES B. STORER, Esq., New-York; Hon. S. P. BEERS, Hon. O. S. SEYMOUR, Litchfield, Conn.

DELHAM ACADEMY—WESTCHESTER COUNty, New-York—G. J. CRAWFORD, A. B., T. C. D., Principal. In this Institute young gentlemen are prepared for the Universities or mercantile pursuits. The house is beautifully situated on the shore of Long Island Sound, surrounded by extensive play-grounds. The Summer session will commence on the first Monday in May. For circulars, with references, address the principal as above.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—In North Orange, New-Jersey. Principals, Mrs. A. L. BARNES and Mrs. E. DEGRAW. Number of boarders limited. Instruction thorough. French language spoken in the school. Location beautiful and healthy. Commences on the first Monday of May. For information or circulars, address the principals, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 51 West 26th-st., near Madison Park, the Rev. W. D. MORRIS, LL. D., (for 19 years Rector of Trinity School,) Rector. Board and tuition per academic year, $260. Tuition per term of 10 weeks, $20. Modern languages, music, &c., extra. Location high and healthy, and where parents can easily inspect the care given to health, exercise and instruction.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN.—REV. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.—Summer session of this Family School for boys, commences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. HERBERT J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY—Only six little girls are taken into the house of an experienced teacher, to board and instruct. The pupils receive parental care, and no pains spared to advance them in their studies. For references, terms, &c., inquire of Principal, No. 56 West 27th st., near 6th-av., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 5. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway; WILLIAM W ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. BOWE.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—Next session will commence May 6. Circulars can be obtained at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing

C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER, }

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Mount Vernon, Weschester County, N. Y. The Summer term of this School will commence on the first Monday in May. For Circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Terms, $160 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—SUMMER term commences on the first Monday in May. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, —The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, 0715 BISBEE, Principals.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M. Principal.

MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from 5th-av.

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BOARDING.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—GENtlemen and their wives, or a few single gentlemen, may find very excellent rooms in a location unsurpassed for beauty and quiet, by applying at once at No. 15 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS and board for a widower with children, in a private family, where they would have all the comforts of a home, or the family would rent their furnished house to a desirable party, taking rent in board. Location up town, convenient and healthy. Address E. T. B., Box No. 1,228 Post Office.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET, with board, in a private family, where a plentiful table and home comforts can be enjoyed, in one of the most desirable locations in the City. Apply at No 41 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No 544 Houston-st., one block from Broadway; also, day boarders. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not, with board, in a small private family. No, 293 Henry, near Harrison-st. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, a parlor and bedroom on third story, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387,

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No 74 East 14th-st., near Union square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at No. 46 Columbia-st., opposite Middagh. The house commands an extensive view of the Bay and river, and is only two minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry,

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SUITE of rooms on the second floor, ample closets; also, a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished or not, to a family or single gentlemen; a private table if desired. Apply at No. 282 Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South Ferries.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements, at No. 194 East Broadway. P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen with separate rooms.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Neatly furnished apartments for two or three persons, in a quiet family, between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEman can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 7 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, may be pleasantly accommodated with board at No. 25 Clinton-st., between Montague and Fulton.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, at No. 260 Livingston-st., one short block from Fulton-av. cars. References exchanged.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on second floor, with full or partial board; also, room for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 89 21-av. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—WITH AN UNFURNISHED room and bedroom, in a private family, by a gentleman and wife. Location and neighborhood must be good, not above 34th-st., and between 2d and 8th ave; if suited, would like to make a permanent arrangement. Terms not to exceed $40 or $45 per month. Best references given and required. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address, for two days, E. Box No. 1,421, Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, where no other boarders are taken; plain board and good room; the room furnished, if desired: Brooklyn preferred. terms must be moderate. Address MASON, at this office, for three days.

NO. 132 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Furnished rooms, with board, 2 rooms on 2d floor, connecting also with room on third floor; spacious and airy; Croton water and gas; table first class; house newly furnished; dinner at 6 o'clock; cooking all domestic.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD for gentlemen only. A private family would rent a room or suite of rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman or party of gentlemen. The house has every convenience, and is most desirably located, being No. 42 University-place, corner of 11th-st.

A SECOND STORY CONSISTING OF three rooms furnished, with or without board. Gas in all the rooms and entry. Bath with hot and cold water on the floor. Terms moderate. Every attention paid to comfort. Would suit a doctor. Apply at No. 51 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

TENTH-STREET.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS ON first or second floor, with or without partial or full board in a large brown-stone first-class house in 10th-st., may be obtained by addressing H. H. H., *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at No. 2 West 25th-st., corner of Broadway, opposite Madison Park. Private table given if desired. Best of references required.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTIful rooms can be obtained in a private family without board, in 23d st., a few doors from 6th-av. Address J. HENRY, Madison square Post-Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—FOR THE SPRING and Summer adjoining Idlewild, 3¼ miles from Newburg, and 1½ from Cornwall landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those leaving the City on or about May 1 an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstien No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; Jas. M. Grigg, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell No. 26 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

CLARENDON SPRINGS, VERMONT.—THE subscriber will be found as usual, the ensuing season, at the Clarendon House, Clarendon Springs, Rutland Co., Vermont and will be happy to have his old friends give him a call.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWELVE SINGLE GENtlemen or two or three families can find first class accommodations and board for the Summer at Spuyten Duyvel. One hour's ride from the City on the Hudson River Railroad. House about three City blocks from depôt, commanding a fine view of the River and Spuyten Duyvel Creek. For particulars, inquire on the premises. Terms moderate. P. JOHNSON, Spuyten Duyvel.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A LARGE COUNTRY house to let, with board for the Summer; very handsomely situated on the north side of Long Island, near the water; rooms large; can accommodate 10 to 15 persons. Access by steamboat 1½ hours and two miles' ride. A very desirable place for a family wanting first-class board and comforts of a home. Also, advantages of a farm attached. Call at No. 15 Gold-st., Friday, April 23, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD ON SPUYTEN DUYVEL Hill, 10 minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Three gentlemen and their wives, or a party of six persons, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house and grounds are pleasantly situated, with a good stable, garden, &c. Application may be made at No. 235 Water-st., near Beekman.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to obtain board for himself, wife and child, ten years of age. The situation must be on the railroad or steamer communications, not over one hour's distance from New York. Address J. B. S., Box No. 861 Post-Office, stating situation and terms.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM MAY 1, MAY be had in a private family occupying a pleasant country seat one hour distant by New-Haven Railroad near the dépôt, and convenient to the salt water. The house is large, pleasantly shaded, and an abundance of fruit upon the premises. Address W. E., *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO gentlemen and their wives, one child and servant, at a farm-house; the location must be healthy and within a convenient distance of the City; mountain air preferred. Address, with full particulars, E. A., *Times* office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIvate family by a young man; situation must be very convenient to the City. Near the water preferred. Address CLARENCE, at this office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A GENTLEman and his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family. Location within 8 miles of the lower part of the City. Good fishing near the premises. Applications addressed H., *Times* Office, will receive attention.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A LARGE FACtory and ten lots of land, well located in Brooklyn, together with steam engine and other machinery; if not sold, will be to let. Also, 1,600 acres Wisconsin timber lands, and 2,500 acres Texas prairie and farming lands. Also, 65 acres mineral lands, near Galena, Ill., on Mineral Point Railroad. Inquire at 14 Platt-st.

$2,000 TO $5,000—TO A GENTLEMAN having at least the first-named amount ready in cash, an opportunity is offered to occupy a highly honorable position during several years' residence in Europe, and to realize a large profit. Address T. HENRY, *Times* office, stating place of interview, when only, particulars, with the best of references, will be given.

FERRY BOATS FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE small-class ferry-boats used by the Union Ferry Company, are offered for sale; the same are in good running order. Inquire at the office of the Company, Fulton Ferry.

$6,000 TO $10,000.—A PARTNER WANTED in a legitimate mercantile business, which will double or treble the capital every year, and can be increased indefinitely. No agents need apply. Address, with real name BUSINESS, *Times* office

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN IRON FOUNdry and machine shop in Water-st., Brooklyn. Apply to C. WOOSTER, No. 301 23-av., New-York.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A CARTMAN WHO has a few hundred dollars to invest in business. Apply at No. 186 Broome-st., at 7 A. M. or 6 P. M.

TO LET.

DOCKS AND SLIPS TO LET,

From May 1 next, the right to collect the wharfage between Piers Nos. 3 and 4 East River.

Apply to W. W. TOWNSEND,
No. 1 South-st.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to

T. J. HALL, *New-York Times.*

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, THE WELLknown Summer boarding-house at Huntington Harbor, L. I., with every convenience to comfort for a private family. Good bathing &c., poultry, milk, vegetables and fruit can be furnished on the premises, at a reasonable charge; also, for sale, the above premises, with all the necessary out-buildings, and a great variety of fruit trees, and 65 acres of land, 40 of which is in a high state of cultivation. Steamboat once and by railroad twice every day. Apply to J. T. SANDS, No. 166 Broadway, 9 to 12 A. M. and 1¾ to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A SECOND STORY, CONSISTING OF three large rooms, with marble mantels, gas washbasins, bath water-closet, with large privileges in basement and cellar, will be let to a genteel American family of two or three persons for one or three years at $200 inquire of SMITH & BROUWER, No. 96 Warren-st., up stairs; or on the premises No. 117 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 104 SECond place, Brooklyn, eligibly situated; to a small family, will be rented on easy terms, with the privilege of buying the furniture. Possession given on or before the 1st day of May. Apply to NATHANIEL MILLS, No. 43½ Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or to M. V. B. FOWLER, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE handsome three story brick house No. 77 Summit-st., between Hicks and Henry sts., South Brooklyn; the rent for house and furniture $450, and without the furniture $450. Inquire of J. A. LYDECKER, No. 511 Columbia-st., South Brooklyn; or of T. A. STOKES, No. 67 Front-st., New-York.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST ST., between 1st av. and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front and back parlors on first floor, two front bedrooms on third floor, and seven pantries; large yard attached, good cellar, no rear buildings. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M. For particulars inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR lease for a family hotel, a large four-story brown-stone house, with an extension 40x14 feet, in all 24 rooms, on Madison-av., near the Square. The house is in perfect order, and contains every possible improvement, hot and cold, fitted in walnut. Inquire of E. B. KINSHIMER, No 319 4th av.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE—THE OWNER and occupant of a modern 3-story house will let to a small respectable family, the 2d story, consisting of four rooms and one room on 3d story, with privilege of bath room, &c.; rent 300. Apply at No. 199 West 31st st., between 8th and 9th ave., from 10 o'clock to 12.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, THE PARLOR floor of stone-front house No 255 9th-av., near 27th st.; rent $21 per month; also to let, the 2d floor of stone-front house No 201 West 50th st., near 8th-av.; rent $18; also, to let, 3d floor same house, 5 rooms; rent $15; bill up. Apply at No. 255 9th-av.

TO LET—HOUSE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A COMMOdious three story and basement brick dwelling house, in complete order, fitted up with gas chandeliers, etc; contains ten rooms and situate within five minutes' walk of the Centre-st. railroad depot. Rent $275. For further particulars, apply at No. 116 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE first-class 3-story and basement house No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square, lately painted and in complete order, hot and cold water bath, and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 226, or of JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—ON EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near 4th-av., Nos. 58 and 64, two small brick cottages, with large yards. They will be put in good order for small genteel families, at $250 per annum. Stages pass the door, and handy to the cars. Inquire at No. 124 Madison-av.

TO LET—A NEAT, SMALL-SIZED TWO-STORY and basement frame cottage, with a handsome garden plot of about three lots of ground, situated at No 255 West 46th st., near 9th-av., a very desirable place for a small respectable family. Rent, $200. Inquire on the premises, or of D. H. McALPIN, No. 305½ Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THREE NEW FOUR-story English basement houses, with all the modern improvements, on north side of 39th-st., between 7th and 8th ave. Will be finished by 1st of May, and rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN F. J. DERAISMES, No. 52 William-st., up stairs.

TO LET—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED parlor and bedroom, with pantries, on second floor, in a strictly private family, to one or two single gentlemen. The location is delightful, and the comforts of a home insured. Inquire at No. 54 Hammond-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 44 KING ST., namely, on the second floor, one front room and adjoining bedroom, with pantry; on third floor, one large front room, with front basement, use of cellar, gas, bath, in the house; small family without children. Rent $230.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE FOUR STORY English basement house, No. 49 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Apply between 11 and 4 o'clock, on the premises, or at No. 63 Wall-st., second story front.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 228 3d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY, (BEING THREE rooms,) with basement and vault privileges of the modern two-story and attic house, No. 19, Vandewater-st. Possession can be had immediately. For terms apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FLOUR AND FEED STORE, NO. 688 8th-av.; first-rate stand, plenty of room for storing hay, &c., with lot adjoining; stables on rear. Apply next door, in coal office, or to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—NO. 39 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., a large and handsomely-furnished room, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

TO LET—A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 60 Watts-st., in good order. Rent $300. Also, several apartments and parts of houses in the same street, &c. Rents quite moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN TWENTYsecond-st., near 4th-av., with the improvements in perfect order; three stories, high basement, three rooms deep. Rent to a private family $1,300. Apply at No. 68 East 22d st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—STORES AND DWELLINGS ON WASHington and Greenwich sts. in the immediate neighborhood of several lines of steamers, and suitable for any business. Rents moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—DRUG STORE.—THE NEW STORE ON the northwest corner of 4th-av and 21st st. will be rented at a low price to a respectable druggist, or for any fancy business. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, No. 59 East 13th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE. THE FIRST-class English basement house No. 109 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rent low. Apply to J. M. VANDENBERGH, 123 Liberty-st. Also, the 3-story modern built house No. 81 Barrow st. Rent $800.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED brown-stone house on 5th-av., from June 1 until Nov. 1, will let to a small family at a price that will be satisfactory. Address Box No. 963 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF STORE NO. 9 Maiden-lane, the most desirable location in the City for wholesale dealers in watches or jewelry. Inquire on the premises. WILLIAM MARSH.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO 276 EAST BROADway, consisting of 2d and 3d floors, and two attic rooms; bath, gas, and all the conveniences. Rent low; possession can be given immediately.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE to rent to a small private family, near Madison-square. Rent taken in board, if desired. Apply to J. NEILSON, No. 35 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, second floor, four rooms, with kitchen privilege, No. 157 East 24th st. Rent $12 per month. Apply to A. B. DECKER, No. 87 East 22d st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of No. 122 Pearl-st. The 2d and 3d floors are fitted with convenient offices. Apply to WM. VAN ARSDALE, No. 142 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 144 East 25th-st., consisting of the second and third stories, four rooms on each floor. Apply to I. S. HATCH, No. 155 East 25th-st.

TO LET.—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE No. 132 Henry-st., to a small family without children. References given and required. Inquire at No. 132 Henry-st., from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M.

TO LET—ONE LARGE OR TWO SMALL OFFICES on the first floor, south side of Trinity Building, if applied for soon. Apply at the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN 53d st., the first from 1st-av., two story, basement, sub-cellar, Croton water and gas. Inquire next door, of W. H. MERRILL, Jr.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY DWELLing house No. 5 Vandam-st. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOT, No. 486 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS ON BROADWAY, NORTHEAST corner of 12-h-st; rent $100 to $150, from 1st of May. Inquire at 12 or 3 P. M.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. J. HALL, on premises.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, NO. 4 MARKET-st., to a small family; a good situation for a dressmaker. Rent low. References exchanged.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND STORE NO. 247 Centre-st., containing Lead, Croton, &c. Rent $700. Apply to THOS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th st.

EAST BROADWAY, NO. 85 WILL BE let in whole or part, low, to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water, gas, &c., No. 64 Hammond-st.
The modern brick house No. 185 East 27th-st.
The modern brown-stone front house No. 104 Lexington-av.
The store and dwelling house No. 749 3d-av.
The four-story brick house No. 355 Greene st.
The large store &c., on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.
The third and fourth floors of Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelers.
The three-story brick house, No. 369 West 14th-st.
A beautiful country-seat on Fishkill Plains.
Stables Nos. 94 and 96 East 22d-st.
Apply at No 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC house, with all the modern improvements to be put in good order. No. 109 Waverley-place, rent $300. Four-story brown-stone house, with all modern improvements, No 141 West 22d-st., $750. Three-story and basement house No. 23 9th-av., $400. Three story and attic house, high stoop, all modern improvements, No 377 West 19th-st., $700. Four-story house, with all the modern improvements, No. 348 West 31st-st., $675. Three story and attic large house, with gas and Croton water, No 147 10th-av., $500; possession immediately. Large four-story stone-front house, all modern improvements, No. 305 West 21st st., rent $750. Three story high stoop house, with gas, bath, and gas fixtures No 149 West 30th-st., rent $660; possession immediately. J. & W. DENGHAM, 8th-av., corner 16th-st. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 61 South-st., New York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. 242 LIVINGston-st., near Hanover-place, the first-class 3 story and basement house 25 feet front, rear piazza inclosed with glass; has chandeliers and gas fixtures in every room in the house; range, bath, hot and cold water, one block from Fulton-av cars; will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply or address J. PINKERTON, No. 747 Broadway, or No. 3 Barclay-st., Astor House.

CANAL AND HUDSON STREETS—TO LET, a small store adjoining corner of Canal and Hudson sts; has a large show window, good location for tailoring or other business. Also, dwelling part of house adjoining. Also, small 3 story dwelling No. 202 Hudson-st.; Croton water on each floor; together with second floor of No. 200; rent moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 903, Post-Office.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET, EXCHANGE, OR FOR sale, in 81st-st., near 3d-av. a first-class 3 story and high basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, two lots of ground, stabling, &c. Rent $400. Possession immediately. Apply to E. B. HOLMES, No. 212 Broadway; or D. S. HOLMES, No. 65 4th-st., Williamsburg.

LEASE FOR SALE OR LOTS TO LET.—Property on the south side of 20th-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av., having a frontage of 112 feet on the street. On the property there is a substantially built shed, 62x50; also, a stable accommodating ten head. Terms very favorable. Apply to A. A. DENMAN, 20th-st. and N. R., before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

TO RENT—LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, A NEW three-story, high stoop house, with all modern improvements neatly finished, well calculated for a genteel family, a good yard. No. 163 39th-st., between 2d and 3d ave., middle house in a new block. Inquire next door, No. 155.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE DEsirable four story house No. 232 10th-st., between 1st and 2d ave., lot 25x100. House 25x50, with baths, water closet, gas, furnace, laundry and every modern convenience, in fine order, and with immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES LEE, No. 49 Wall-st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT NO. 448 Water-st., second and third floors, well lighted hoist-wheel and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient room and good location. Apply on the premises, or to C. O. R. POILLON, No. 248 South-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 59 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District, within 3 minutes' walk of the New-York ferry. Also, the three-story brick house No. 266 West 34th st. Location of both houses extremely desirable, and rent low to a good tenant. Apply to L. A. LOCKWOOD, No. 133 Nassau-st., N. York.

TO LET—THE LOWER OR UPPER PARTS OF THE 3-story, first-class houses Nos. 197 and 199 East 19th-st., with range, gas, bath, water-closet, &c.; also, houses Nos. 187 and 195

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer—Store No. 23 Nassau-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Imported from Paris, and made by Baudoine, all of the richest description.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 East 17th st., between Broadway and 5th av., by order of the Executors of Augustus Averill, Esq., deceased, all the beautiful furniture in the above house, consisting of a superb suite of parlor furniture, made of black pear wood, mounted in ormolu, covered in orange satin damask, imported from Paris; parlor suite, in carved rosewood, covered in medallion brocade silk, orange satin damask and lace window curtains, richly-carved canopy etagere, superb 7-octave grand action piano-forte, inlaid with pearl and pearl keys, centre tables, carved rosewood, mounted with ormolu, large pier and mantel mirrors, with carved cornices to match; superb chandeliers, Parian statuary, by Copley; vases, blue and gold; real bronzes, and clock, fancy articles, velvet carpets, &c. Dining-room, in oak, covered in green silk velvet, reclining chairs, King's make, superb oak-root buffet, brocatel, marble top, green and gold, satin damask draperies, carved cornices, &c. Bedrooms—Brussels carpets, beautiful carved rosewood bedsteads, armoire à glace dressing bureaus and cabinets to match, white hair mattresses, and feather beds, chintz lasting curtains, oil-cloth, oak hall-stand, gas brackets, and other articles, which will be found in the catalogue. Commence with kitchen furniture.

The above can be examined one day before the sale.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE SPLENDID furniture in dwelling No 86 West 11th st., near 5th av.—T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer, will sell, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture in the house, consisting in part of Velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin and brocade and one in velvet—all made to order and in perfect condition, richly carved centre, sofa, and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and recreation chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, French music cabinet, two beautiful marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satin wood, five large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and brackets, silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires; consoles, in buhl work, superb oil-paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE. Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads rosewood armoires with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, bookcase, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

Persons in want of fine furniture will do well to attend.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Store No 23 Nassau-st.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF MARBLE STATUARY, from the Crystal Palace, works of art, bronzes, marble vases, urns, China vases, &c., being the largest stock of valuable articles and fancy goods ever offered by auction, over 70 pieces of marble statuary. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell by auction on THURSDAY, 22d and FRIDAY, 23d April, at 10½ o'clock at No. 281 Broadway, opposite Seward's, a large stock of the above goods. Among them are Groups, Two Lovers, original; Washington and Franklin, Angel of Music, group Education, original; First Lesson, Pride and Modesty, Shepherdess Boy and Girl, Psyche, group Wood Nymph, original: Venus, after Canova; Hebe, Flora, The Four Seasons, Samuel, Magdalen, Madonna, Fidelity, Innocence, Diana, Goddess of Music, Medicine, Dancing Faun, Bacchus Boy, 25 pieces of Garden Statuary, various subjects, and others; also, a large and splendid assortment of Alabaster Statuary, with glass shades; also, a large assortment of Agate, Etruscan, Medici, Roman, Grecian and Hebe Vases, from 4 inches to 7 feet high, suitable for the best houses; Gallic and Roman Tazzas, &c., imported by Signor G. B. Fandolfini; a large assortment of Clocks, ormolu, in bronze; very fine China Dinner and Tea Sets, superb China and Glass Vases, and new style Bohemian ware; also, a large stock fine Plated ware, Curiosities, and other fancy articles. They will be on exhibition as above on Wednesday, April 21. Sale without reserve.

HENRY LINDSLEY, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY FURNITURE—All the beautiful and well-made furniture contained in house No. 162 Lexington-av.

LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK will offer at public auction, TO-MORROW (Friday,) April 23, at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the residence No. 162 Lexington-av., all the furniture, consisting in part:

PARLORS—Velvet carpets, three suites elegant parlor furniture in rosewood and French brocatel and velvet, fine order; three rosewood etageres, mirror backs; marble-top tables, 7-octave piano, French plate pier and mantel glasses, Turkish chairs and lounges, large number of oil paintings, vases, &c., rich lace curtains and window-shades, book-case and secretary.

CHAMBERS AND NURSERY—Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, sofas, chairs, in hair cloth; glasses, clocks, carpets, beds and bedding, spring and hair mattresses, &c., toilet sets.

DINING-ROOM—Oil-cloths, extension tables, sofa, oak chairs, clocks, glass and crockery, in great quantity and variety; large number of valuable articles, too numerous to mention, but will be found in catalogue on morning of sale.

Auctioneer's office, Room No. 6 Bank of Commerce.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

LARGE SALE OF ALL THE ELEGANT rosewood, satinwood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and University place, TUESDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely. The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.:

In the basement are a full suite of oak dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive, and goods must be removed immediately.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c; 18 pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house only.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, Carriage Repository of W. F. King, No. 394 Broadway, an extensive assortment of Carriages, new and second-hand; buggies, wagons, rockaways, &c., all of the best City manufacture.

Carriages warranted for 6 and 12 months.

N. B.—W. F. KING will hold regular sales every THURSDAY, at his repository, through Messrs. RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. (auctioneers, No. 158 Broadway.) Parties wishing to consign carriages, harness, &c., for sale, must send in their goods on Wednesday of each week.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 102 West 11th-st., the furniture of said house, consisting of mahogany parlor furniture covered in hair cloth, lace curtains, centre-tables, marble-tops; Brussels and Ingrain carpets, China and glassware, oil-cloths; hall stand, bedroom furniture, of mahogany, black walnut and enameled suites; mattresses, bedding, cane seat chairs, wardrobes; China, glass and kitchen ware, and other furniture.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH-STREET.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY the 27th day of April, inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of James C. Willet, Sheriff, all the equal undivided one-third interest in and to a certain lease made by the Rector, &c. of the P. E. Church du Saint Esprit, to the late Alfred F. Lagrave, deceased, of and upon the lot and premises situated at No. 225 Greenwich-st., with the covenants for renewal therein mentioned. For further particulars see legal notice in the *Evening Post*.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 82 East Broadway, genteel household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany parlor furniture in suite, viz: Tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, marble top centre tables, bookcases, mirrors, mahogany dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

J. P. PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE, at No. 284 8th av., by J. P. PHILLIPS, auctioneer. On FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, without reserve, one fine dapple gray horse, gentle in harness, one good harness, 2 meat-carts, 4 pair scales, one ice-chest, butchers' saws and choppers, and butcher knives, six meat barrels, beef stands, benches, poultry stands, blocks, one gilded bull's head, butchers' stalls, gas-fixtures, &c. Terms cash.

WEEKS & TITUS, Auctioneers.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS called to the large auction sale of unclaimed goods, by order of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, by WEEKS & TITUS, on THURSDAY, April 22, at the building of the Company, corner of Duane and West sts., a large lot of unclaimed baggage, merchandise, &c., &c., comprising some 500 different lots. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be for cash. For particulars, see advertisement of the Company.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of New and second-hand furniture,

Carpets, mirrors, oil-cloth, crockery,
Cutlery, China ware silver plated ware,
Oil paintings, fancy goods, &c.

Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

CROMELIEN & CO., Auctioneers

AUCTION NOTICE.—SPLENDID FURNITURE, No. 53 Saint Mark's-place, 8th st., on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10 o'clock, consisting of a very full inventory of choice housekeeping articles, comprising 300 lots, in use only about one year, in which will be found rich pier glasses, piano, paintings, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., &c. Catalogues at house and at our salesroom, No. 347 Bowery.

J. BROWN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS.—THIS DAY AND EVERY day this week, at the seed store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, standard, climbing and dwarf roses, grapevines, monthly honeysuckles, westarias, jessamines, dahlias, verbenas, carnation pinks, &c., in fine variety, from the gardens of P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., an extension-top barouche; also a close panel coach; both City make, and in fine order—without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

G. WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PICTURES, WORKS OF ART, &c.—EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., & Co. will sell on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Joseph Fagnani, Esq., No. 791 Broadway, (opposite Grace Church) all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of superb carved rosewood suites, covered with groselle, reps and green and gold medallion satin brocatel; superb carved rosewood centre table, with Lisbon marble top; elegant French pier glasses, rich ebony carved card table; also, elegant library table; also, etageres, richly carved in rosewood; elegant rosewood piano, round corners, made by Chickering; elegant French mantel clock; smoking chair, rosewood and red morocco; very rich rosewood Voltaire chair, in yellow satin; rich reception chairs, &c., &c.; together with other rich dressing-room furniture.

Also, handsome bedroom suites, in carved oak and drab enameled, &c; also, dining room furniture; oak extension dining table rich China ware, &c., kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, a stock of wines, liquors, &c., selected for private use, including 20 cases superlative claret, imported from Clossman & Co., Bordeaux, for Mr. Fagnani's private use. The sale will conclude with the valuable collection of original oil-paintings and drawings, by Mr. Fagnani, together with paintings, sketches, and rare works of art, collected by him in Europe. Among the pictures will be found, portraits of Clay, Webster, Dr. Kane, Eleazer Williams, (the Bourbon) Gavazzi and others, taken from life.

Catalogues and tickets of admission to the paintings, &c., now ready at the rooms of the auctioneer, No. 23 Pine st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY HUTCHINGS, IN THE MOST COSTLY STYLE, PAINTINGS, WORKS OF ART, &c., &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 36 9th st., a valuable assortment of elaborate and costly furniture, made to order by Hutchings, consisting of Wilton carpets, elegant bookcase and secretary, lined with satin wood, real bronzes and clocks, a pair of superb globes, superb parlor suite, richly carved, covered in brocade satin, cost $800; large pier and mantel mirrors, a rosewood grand action piano-forte, in square case, made to order by Lighte & Newton; chandeliers, brocatelle curtains, lace do. of the most costly kind, rich China vases, fine oil-paintings and engravings, most elaborate and costly centre tables, statuary tops; rosewood suite in crimson and maroon silk brocatelle, do. blue and gold do., fancy chairs, Parian statuary, extension table, buffet, chairs, rich cut-glass and China dinner set, very elegant and in perfect order; set pink and gold glass dishes, a large and elegant furniture assortment in private library. The bedroom furniture, of elegant carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, rosewood secretaries, &c., chairs covered in reps, curtains, mattresses one enameled suite, and other furniture of the most valuable description. Sale without reserve, as the family are leaving the country.

Also, the entire stock of wines, consisting of whisky, brandy, gin, rum, hock and sherry, all of which are very fine.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF all the rich and costly goods contained in the large and private mansion No. 248 West 23d-st. near 8th-av. and London Terrace, TO MORROW, (Friday,) April 23, at 10½ o clock A. M., precisely. This sale is well worthy the attention of the public, as the goods are all first-class, in good order, embracing an endless variety of rosewood and mahogany furniture, decorations, works of art, &c., suitable to genteel housekeeping. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined, viz:

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension tables, buffets, and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver-ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, &c., centre tables, easy chairs, and fauteuils; bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries; rosewood piano, 7-octave, fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c.; eighteen pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Sale to commence at 10½ A. M., precisely. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 220 Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Has been purchased within a few months, some of it never used. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 127 East 32d-st., near 3d-av., the furniture, which is quite new, and in good order, consisting of Brussels carpets, mahogany sofas, chairs, &c., in haircloth; centre tables, worsted, brocatel, and lace curtains, ornamental clock, painted vases, rosewood piano-forte, oil-cloths, China and glass, &c. Bedrooms—Mahogany dressing-bureaus, marble tops; lace curtains lined with pink, canopy and bedroom curtains, couch, mattresses, bedding, washstands, marble-topetagere, engravings, cottage suite, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. No reserve whatever.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, THIS DAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 726 Broadway, opposite Waverley-place, the furniture contained in said house, comprising rosewood sofa in purple plush, chairs, easy chairs, couches, ottomans, &c., to match; piano-forte, by Dubois, rosewood etagere, large French plate mantel mirrors and pier glasses, French clock, damask and lace window curtains, elegant buff and white dinner service of 220 pieces, dessert service, glass ware, cutlery, &c., and a good assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, BRUSHES, PLATED WARE, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 158 Broadway, a large assortment of hardware, double and single-barrel guns, double and single-barrel pistols, revolvers, table and pocket cutlery, brushes of every variety, plated and Britannia ware, &c., &c. Goods sold in lots to suit purchasers, giving both to wholesale and retail dealers an opportunity to supply themselves at low rates.

N. B.—600 six-charge revolvers, slightly damaged, for account of whom it may concern.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP'S regular hardware trade sale will take place THIS DAY, April 22, at 10 o'clock, at No 216 Pearl-st. In addition to the usual assortment, will be found an invoice of corkscrews, butchers' knives, scissors, pocket knives, dressing cases, knives and forks, razors, &c., partially damaged; 500 Clark's enameled sauce pans, 100 sets mortice chisels, 20 doz. Ohio patent axes, 100 pairs double and single pistols; also, one large-sized patent sewing machine for heavy work.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

MIRRORS AND PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant stock of Mirrors, Oil-Paintings, &c., being the entire stock of a large looking glass manufacturer, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of pier and mantel mirrors in very rich frames of all and every size, oval gilt frames do., square and oval paintings in gilt frames, &c. The entire stock to be sold without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—In 19th-st., near 3d-av. F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 142 East 19th st., near 3d-av., the furniture of the house, comprising, in part, two large French-plate mirrors, velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths, tête-à-tête, divans, parlor chairs, rich gilt chandeliers and brackets, book-cases, together with other furniture suitable for bedrooms and basements, &c. Sale will be peremptory.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.

M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL CONTINUE THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, the extensive sale of household furniture at auction, contained in houses Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Murray-st., and Nos. 13 and 15 College-place. Terms cash. Deposits required. Goods to be removed on day of sale.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS, No. 66 Beekman-st. Fresh seasonable goods, adapted to city or country trade.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

H. H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, April 22, at the salesroom, at 11 o'clock, 10 rosewood pianos, all of which are of superior tone and finish, comprising French grand action, boudoir, upright, and square, by our first City makers.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY—APRIL 22, AT Nos 102 and 104 Malden-lane, standard, dwarf standard, moss and running roses, Chinese Azelias, geraniums, petunias, fuchsias, carnation, deutzia, pelrembergins, &c.

FURNITURE.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE.

A single looking-glass, pier, mantel, or oval, from the best assortment in New-York, at wholesale price, from our much-esteemed old friend BRADLEY, (the prince of good fellows,) at No. 154 William-st., south corner of Ann. Will remove to No. 156 William-st., north corner of Ann-st., May 1. Call and see us. N. B.—Four gilders wanted.

FURNITURE WANTED.—ANY PERSON about breaking up housekeeping, and wishing to hire or dispose of their furniture and take the pay in board, or by monthly installments, or by some mutual agreement, may find an opportunity by addressing K. L., at this office.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED.—The subscriber would like to purchase from $1,000 to $1,500 worth of furniture. Any family about breaking up, can find a cash customer by addressing a line to LYMAN, *Times* Office.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 39),
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

COAL.

LACKAWANA COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.—The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are now prepared to furnish their celebrated Lackawana Coal from yard, broken and screened for family use, at $4 75 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered free of cartage. Yards in New-York—Foot of Hubert-st., corner of 14th st. and 9th-av., and corner of Gouverneur and Front-sts. In Brooklyn, foot of Harrison-st., and No. 27 Atlantic-st., at either of which, or at the Company's office, corner of William-st. and Exchange place, orders will be received.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COAL YARD—CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Lexington av. Coal selected from the most approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming and Schuylkill coal fields expressly for domestic use, on hand and constantly discharging from boats—direct from the mines—pure and unadulterated.

FINANCIAL.

A TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE—$135,000 of 10 year, 10 per cent., semi-annual real estate coupon bonds, of the Salem Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on the Ohio River; 100 miles above Cairo, payable at the American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual. Right to loan explicit. Secured by careful deed of trust, conveying to A. C. Flagg, of this City, over 10,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnace, &c., now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both superior, exhaustless, very accessible, and fully tested and developed.

These bonds are the unsold portion of a first and only issue of $300,000, the entire debt of the Company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 100 tons of coal per day, at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works and increase the business from 500 to 700 tons per day, equal to interest, sinking fund and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of a prompt return of both principal and interest.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and uncoubted reference given by MORSE & CO., No. 41 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA, &c., &c.,	CAIRO,

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 1st-av. and 111th-st., in the City of New York, on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. The Polls will be opened at 2 P. M., and remain open till 3 P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed on and after the 28th inst., until after the election. By order of the Board.
HENRY P. MCGOWN, Secretary.

$8.000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 1 HANOVER-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1858.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.—THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be holden in the city of New-Haven, at Brewster's Hall, on THURSDAY, May 13 next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business which may be presented.

J. R. BULKLEY, President.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO., No. 66 WILLIAM-ST.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERIcan Guano Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Trustees, will be held at the Office of the Company, on 12th May ensuing. The Polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th May until 12th May inclusive.

JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hoboken, N. J., on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors. By order of the Board.
W. W. SHIPPEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN installment of $5 75 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.
S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKER AND Horicon Railroad Company. No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 19, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
J. B. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Drafts on N. Y.
GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—five to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP wanted by WILLIAM C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Six-and-a-Half (6½) per cent. payable to the stockholders on Monday, the 26th inst., in cash.

They have also declared an Interest Dividend of Six (6) per cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 9th of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year, ending Dec. 31, 1857, of Thirty-one per cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on the 9th February next.

This latter dividend makes the Scrip Dividends declared by this Company, during the last four years, one hundred and five and a half per cent.

This Company having always declined to insure through the medium of brokers and out-of-town agents, it is important that all applications for insurance should be made to the office direct, or through respectable parties residing in this City.

TRUSTEES:

Charles H. Russell,	Denning Duer,
Daniel B. Fearing,	J. Steward, Jr.
Wm. H. Russell,	Robt. B. Minturn,
A. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,
R. Lamar,	Edwd. C. Center,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gallinad, Jr.
Isaac Townsend,	Jas. M. Waterbury,
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.,
	ROBERT S. HONE, President.

Fred. A. Delano,
Joseph Howland,
Dan. Drake Smith,
Fred. G. Foster,
Peleg Hall,
Robert S. Hone,
Saml. V. Hoffman,
J. Anthony, Jr.,
J. P. G. Foster,
John A. C. Gray.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, April 12, 1858.—The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on and after Saturday, May 1 next. The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date.
By order,
C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

THE PARK BANK ELECTION.—AN ELECtion for nineteen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 5 Beekman-st., on MONDAY, May 3, 1858, from 12 to 2 o'clock. By order of the Board,
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1858.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.
A. P. HALSEY, President.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1858.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER,	D. R. MARTIN,
LEVI APGAR,	JEREMIAH ROBINS,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK,	SAMUEL S. BOWMAN,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,	WARD A. WORK,
WALTER W. CONKLIN,	JOSEPH M. BROWN,
JOSEPH S. BARKER,	WM. HUSTACE,
RLY HOPPOCK,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
BARRET A. VANANKEN,	ISRAEL MINOR,
BENJAMIN S. TAYLOR,	CROWEL ADAMS,
EBEN BEADLESTON,	NATHANIEL WEED,
	HENRY A KERR.

At the meeting of the above-named Board of Directors C. V. B. OSTRANDER was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND POTTERY—DEPOT NO. 81 Nassau st., New-York. Ornamental CHIMNEY-TOPS, Stoneware DRAIN PIPES, Garden Vases, &c., &c.
EDWARD H. QUIN.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

NIAGARA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N-York, Wednesday, May 26

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.

First Cabin.....$80 | Second Cabin.....$50

Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.

The first-class paddle-wheel steamships
NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, E. L. TINKELPAUGH, Master,
ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Master,

will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New-York.
ARIEL.....May 15	June 12.	June 16.
NORTH STAR.....June 12	July 10.	July 14.

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board of the ship before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 29.

TAP

NEW-YORK CITY.

New-York East Methodist Conference.

The members of the Conference reassembled Wednesday morning at 9½ o'clock, Bishop BAKER in the Chair.

After the usual devotional exercises, the debate on Slavery was resumed.

The Rev. Mr. ROACH, of Allen-street, spoke upwards of two hours, advising the Conference to avoid any action condemnatory of their Philadelphia brethren. He opposed both the original resolution and the substitute that had been submitted. He said the Philadelphia Conference had never rejected ministers simply because they were Abolitionists. It might be true, for anything he knew to the contrary, that in one district there were 800 slaveholders in the Church, but it was not true that they made it their business to raise and sell slaves. He was of opinion that from the ocean to the Chesapeake there was not a single Methodist who raised slaves purposely for sale. There might be some individual man or woman who once in the course of years had sold a slave, as in all Churches there were persons who were guilty of criminal acts. He did not know whether any preacher held slaves, but if any one did, he was ecclesiastically a dead man. Mr. W. D. SEYMOUR, a Church steward, bought a slave. But it was from the best of motives, from the purest philanthropy that he did so. Mr. SEYMOUR regarded and treated that slave as a man; and of course in such a case it was not culpable to hold a slave. Mr. SEYMOUR had satisfied his conference that he did it for the sake of that slave's wife and children, and that he was to be manumitted at a certain period. Doctor WILLIAMS had also purchased two young girls, but it was at their own urgent request, and solely for their spiritual good. The speaker cited several other similar illustrations, all of them concerning members of the Philadelphia Conference. These men had been brought forward as culpably connected with Slavery. It might be so, but clearly not for the reasons that had been assigned. He had been asked if he was a slaveholder, and his answer had invariably been in the negative. The recent action of the Conference in the case of the Rev. JOHN B. LONG, proved that in the acceptation of some persons he had been shamefully treated. For a time he was hung up. It would have been glorious to have died a martyr. That Conference never cited him to trial upon the charges preferred against him. Oh! that was the unkindest cut of all. The Conference refused to act upon the complaint, gave him his allowance, and supported him as a supernumerary; and the Conference was, assuredly, neither mean nor base in what it had either done or neglected to do. It had been said, "Let me go down there with twenty good men, and I will stir all niggerdom."

Dr. BANGS—Remember the proviso.

Mr. ROACH said he would remember the proviso. What a glorious time that man might have had, *provided* they didn't ride him on a rail, or give him tar and feathers. For himself, he would as willingly ride on a rail to the kingdom of heaven as pass there triumphantly in Elijah's chariot. [Applause, and calls for silence.] Tar would not stick to an unsullied conscience. Go? Oh, yes; provided you have laws to protect you! Laws for the protection of a minister of Christ! What had such a man to do with civil or political safeguards and provisions? Such a man would go to attack the law believing it was wrong, and yet inconsistently was apt to ask for a law to protect him in so doing. Was that the idea? He whose courage failed him in doing what he professed to believe to be right, was cowardly in asking protection. [Applause.] "Spike my cannon," said the speaker. Why, with LUTHER, if duty bade him do it, he would not flinch, though, as in LUTHER's case, as many devils stood in the way as there were tiles on the roofs of the city where he was cited to appear. Let such men, if animated by their professed spirit, say: "None of these things move me." The] reverend gentleman quoted the directions given by RICHARD WATSON, of England, to the missionaries in the West Indies, to the effect that while they were to seek the spiritual benefit of the colored race, they were to avoid any topics that could produce irritation or discontent. Mr. WATSON did this, though at the same time he was employing at home the most discreet agencies for the ultimate extinction of Slavery. He (the speaker) objected to the resolution as superfluous. He had been told the subject was now at rest for the next twenty years. Would that it were so! He had rather be himself a slave in Virginia, than in the bondage of the anxiety this question had engendered. The resolution was superfluous to the South. They know well what we think. Was it the voice of the laity in New-York? The South knew well that here we have an Anti Slavery Church. The South knew well that he, the speaker was Anti-Slavery forever. Who needed these resolutions? "Ah!" the South would say, "it's coming." No rest, no rest. [Cries of Amen, Amen.] Oh! yes, you say Amen, but don't be personal. He honored those who uttered that exclamation, but would any man say Amen to the execution of J. B. LONG? It would not be ROACH (himself) that would. For the sake of Methodism he begged the Conference to pause and consider. Addressing the President personally, the speaker said, "We're gone, Sir, to congregationalism, to independency, the unity of our Church is lost, and I don't want to see what the consequence of passing these resolutions will be." The speaker then passed on to other matters of personal interest.

The Rev. Dr. DURBIN rose to offer some explanations. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. LONG. He said Doctor STEPHENS had been led astray by certain preachers in Philadelphia, but he forgave him. He loved the Conference, but God forbid that he should wink at its sin. The Church had grossly backslidden since 1808.

Mr. LONG was interrupted and called to order by the President at the request of a member. He was told that another gentleman had the floor, and that he could only be permitted at that moment to make any necessary corrections or explanations.

A conversation ensued between Dr. DURBIN and Mr. LONG, in which the former sought to modify some of the statements which Mr. LONG had made.

After the transaction of other official business, it was decided that there should be no afternoon session, and the Conference adjourned to this morning at 8½ A. M., when the debate will be continued.

The Orsini Demonstration.

The delegates from the several societies and others who intend taking part in the torch-light procession to-night, in honor of ORSINI and his associates in the attempt to take the life of LOUIS NAPOLEON, met again at the Steuben House, last evening, for the purpose of completing their arrangements. After remarks from several persons in various languages, it was announced that the various associations would meet at Union-square at 6 P. M., precisely, where they would form, in accordance with the programme and at 7 o'clock be ready to march to the City Hall Park, where the addresses would be delivered. It was stated that there would be some five or six addresses in as many languages, and on motion it was decided that they should not occupy more than ten minutes each in delivery. It was also decided that the banners to be borne on the occasion should be carried at the head of the procession, and not at the head and throughout each division, as is usual.

The fact that considerable opposition to the proposed demonstration had been expressed, was noticed by several speakers; all of whom were sure that every man who joined the procession would fee bound to preserve the most perfect order from the commencement of the demonstration to the end thereof. All were urgently desired to be prompt a Union-square; to observe the strictest order, and to come prepared to defend themselves in case of an unwarranted attack.

It was then stated that the following correspondence had passed between the Superintendent of Police and the Secretary of the Orsini Committee.

STEUBEN HOUSE, New-York, April 20, 1858.

To the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police District:

SIR: The Committee of Arrangements for the funeral celebration of ORSINI, &c., beg leave to call the attention of the Police Department to the above-named demonstration, which will take place on Thursday, 22d inst., at 7 o'clock P. M.

The Torch-light procession will form line at Union-square, and march through Broadway, Bleecker-street, Bowery, Canal-street to the City Hall in the Park, where the meeting will be addressed by able speakers.

The Committee intend that the demonstration shall be in every respect as worthy and serious as possible, and have to this end taken ample measures, by the appointment as officers of the procession, very able and respectable men. The strictest order will be preserved in the demonstration. It is only in respect to the many prejudices existing in this community, matured by some ill-willed persons and journals, against the object of our celebration, that the Committee would respectfully solicit the cooperation of the Police Department, to check any outside disturbance that may possibly occur.

In the name of the Committee,

W. TRAUB, Secretary.

The General Superintendent replied in the following:

OFFICE OF THE SUP'T OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, }
No. 413 Broome-street, New-York, April 21, 1858. }

W. TRAUB, Secretary—*Sir*: I received this morning your note announcing the intention of the "Committee of Arrangements for the funeral celebration o ORSINI, &c.," to manifest their respect for the memory of him and his associates by a "torch-light procession," and you call the attention of the Police Department to "the above-named demonstration," in consequence of the many prejudices existing in this community, matured by some ill-willed persons and journals, against the objects of your celebration, &c.

I would have been gratified could I have received the programme of this celebration, to have discovered how far forth its accomplishment would have been consistent with the laws of our country. I have no remarks to make on the good or false taste that dictates this movement; or upon the dangerous tendency of a "demonstration" that is calculated to arouse the indignation of a portion of our mixed population. As the Superintendent of Police, you may be assured that I shall take the most effective measures, not only to protect you and your associates in the legitimate exercise of your rights as citizens of this country, but to suppress every act and movement by your associates or others in disturbing the public peace or violating the laws that I am bound to maintain.

I shall direct an adequate force of policemen to be in attendance to effectually secure those objects. Your obedient servant,

F. A. TALLMADGE, Superintendent of Police.

On motion, two delegates were appointed to take a programme to Mr. TALLMADGE, and then the Executive Committee and the delegates went into secret session.

Condition of the Piers and Wharves—The Inadequate Wharfage Rates.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 19th is an article on the subject of "Harbor Improvements," which presents a great deal of truth in its statements, but which omits a few facts which would go far towards accounting for the miserable state of our wharves and piers. The simple fact that the remuneration now allowed by law for the use of wharves is not enough to pay the depreciation and repairs, will save the trouble of further investigation into the causes of their miserable condition, and will suggest the simple common-sense remedy. The rates of wharfage now charged on vessels in this port were fixed by law in 1801, more than half a century ago, when New-York was a small village—when real estate was worth about one-fourth its present value—when the average tonnage of the vessels arriving here was but a fraction of the present mean dimensions, and when all goods were loaded and discharged by hand, instead of horses as at present.

At this time, what with the increased size of vessels requiring deeper water in the slips, the largely increased value of real estate, the increased cost of building, and the very destructive effects of hoisting by horse power, the receipts for wharfage, under the most favorable circumstances, do not suffice to pay for repairs and depreciation. Who can wonder at the wretched state of the wharves and piers under such a state of affairs. The Comptroller of this City, Mr. FLAGG, a few years ago, in his annual report, made a statement which presents this subject in a very clear manner, and shows the great need of a more remunerating rate of charges. He showed that a vessel coming to this port and discharging a cargo, paid less than at any other large port in the United States and also gave some statements of the amount of actual wear on the wharves, which will shed some light on the cause of the rapid depreciation of this kind of property.

From where the writer of this communication is now seated, may be seen a vessel of 339 tons, discharging a cargo of sugar, consisting of 495 hogsheads. To lift this out of the vessel, two horses shod with steel calks, one inch long, travel 990 times across a space of about seventy feet, and to take away these hogsheads, 495 carts twice traverse the whole length of the pier. Supposing the vessel to lie at the wharf three days, the lessee of the pier receives for all this the large sum of $3 75. Can you wonder at the condition of our piers, after such a statement as this?

A bill was introduced at the present session of our Legislature for increasing the rates of wharfage, which was defeated by the action of several shipping merchants aided by the Chamber of Commerce. Surely, that body of men, professing to represent the interests of the commerce of New-York, could not have examined this question, or they would not have hesitated to recommend such an increase of rates as would give a fair compensation for the use of good and substantial wharves. The very men who remonstrated against any increase of rates, are willing to pay the City, for the use of a pier for their own vessels more than double the sum that could be collected legally—thus acknowledging the real value to them which they are so ready to deny to others.

A great many magnificent projects have been broached for docks, in this port, in imitation of the London and Liverpool docks. Nothing whatever of the kind is needed here. Nature has given us all those facilities, the want of which has erected those costly structures; and permission to collect remunerating rates of dockage will at once insure the construction by private enterprise of all necessary improvements. Until such permission is given the merchants of New-York must content themselves with the use of the present dilapidated and rickety piers.

P.

CENTRAL HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY.—This institution is located at No. 15 East Eleventh-street. We have received its fourth annual report, for the year ending April 1, 1858. During the year 1,467 cases have been treated and 3,914 prescriptions given, at a cost of $282 75, including rent, fuel, &c. Only 6 deaths have occurred, viz.: 2 from acute hydrocephalus, 1 from congestion of the brain, 1 from cancrum oris, 1 from acute bronchitis and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Since their last report was published the medical force of the Dispensary has been increased, and the hours of attendance are, during the week, from 12 to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 4 P. M.; on Sunday, from 12 to 1 P. M. Although not in accordance with their regulation, in many cases patients have been visited at their homes. The Dispensary is dependent on private subscription for pecuniary aid, and this year the expenditures have exceeded the receipts $23 75. Within a few weeks the association has been regularly incorporated, and is now in charge of a Board of Trustees. This step has been taken to remove from it, as far as possible, the character of a private enterprise.

It is the intention of the Trustees, at as early a moment as possible, to organize a hospital. The Directors say, "The patients, of whom the results are recorded, are by no means surrounded by the comforts of well-furnished homes, or nourished on the strength-giving food of generous tables. They are mostly poor, and wretched, living in the worst places, and fed on the worst food. The damps of dark basements, and the effluvia of filthy gutters combine with a starvation diet to render disease mortal."

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—No business of public interest was transacted at the meeting of the Board on Wednesday. The following is the usual weekly statement:

No. of emigrants arrived to April 14, 1858	8 486
No. of emigrants arrived since, to April 21, 1858	625
Total	9,111
To same date in 1857	23.976

	1858.	1857.	1856.
No. inmates in Institution, Wards Island	1,374	1,393	1,573
No. inmates in Institution, Marine Hospital	132	120	158
Total	1,506	1,513	1,731
Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1858		$32 155	89
Receipts to April 14, 1858	$22,806 58		
Receipts since April 21, 1858 for commutation of alien pass...	1,360 00	$24.166	58
To'al		56,322	47
Disbursements as per previous account to April 14, 1858	$44,530 72		
Current expenses of April 7 and 14	3,951 19	$48 481	91
Balance of Commutation Fund		$7,840	56

THE BIBLE TURNED OUT OF THE FOURTH WARD SCHOOLS.—At a regular meeting of the Board of School Officers for the Fourth Ward, held April 5, 1858, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the reading of the Bible be dispensed with in all the schools of this Ward

The names of the Board of School Officers in this Ward are:

Commissioners—Eugene Shine, Thos. Fitzgerald.
Inspectors—George W. Connelly, Dennis Hogan.
Trustees—James Reilly, C. Kapenbeak, Andrew Cusack, James W. Shehan, John Oliver, Oliver O'Donnell, E. M. Morris, John Shea.
Officers of the Local Ward Board—Oliver O'Donnell, Charman; Andrew Cusack, Secretary.

DEATH FROM CIRCUMCISION.—Application was made on Tuesday at the City Inspector's Office for a permit to bury a child which had died at No. 63 Baxter-street, from excess ve bleeding after circumcision The case was referred to the Coroner, who will investigate it to-day.

THE NEW RESERVOIR.—Some four hundred men are at work on the new reservoir, and one thousand are to be employed before the end of the week. The contractors are limited to four hundred working days to complete their contract, and they expect to finish it within that time. Wages $1 per day.

Coroners' Inquests.

THE LATE FATAL FIGHT BETWEEN BOYS.—An inquest was held yesterday at the City Hospital upon the body of LAURENCE COOKE, the boy who died Tuesday morning from the effects of stabs received while fighting a few days ago with another boy named MICHAEL HARTT. The evidence showed that the deceased commenced the fight, and was beating HARTT severely, when the latter stabbed him in self-defence. The Jury rendered a verdict declaring that the stabs were inflicted in self-defence, and on its rendition HARTT was discharged from custody. The deceased was 18 years of age, and a native of Ireland. He has parents residing in Albany.

Police Intelligence.

A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN SHOT.—As Capt. Charles H. Chalker, of the propeller *Seneca*, was standing on Pier No. 15 East River, yesterday morning, a shot fired from a pistol struck him in the left side, dangerously wounding him. Henry Pick, a private watchman, fired the pistol, and alleges that he did it in conformity with a custom which prevails among private watchmen of discharging their revolvers as they go off duty. Captain Chalker was removed to the City Hospital, and Pick was arrested to await an examination.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—John T. Kohler, a young German, employed as bar-tender in the lager-bier saloon of Christian Dreher, No. 208 Eighth-avenue, attempted on Tuesday to commit suicide by thrusting a large carving knife into the pit of his stomach. The blade of the knife penetrated his left lung. He was taken to the Sixteenth Ward Station-house, Dr. Ranney was called, dressed his wound, and had him sent to Bellevue Hospital. His recovery is regarded as very doubtful. No cause is assigned for the attempt on his life.

THE FRONT-STREET BURGLARY.—Officers McDougal and Roach of the Detective Police, Tuesday evening arrested a notorious burglar named Edward Brown, said to be one of the parties concerned in the burglary upon the grocery store of Dater & Co., in Front street. The officers discovered him as he was coming out of the house of Johnny Miller, in Grand-street. Officer Hays identified Brown as one of the burglars. He was taken before Justice Welsh and locked up for trial.

DESCENT UPON A POLICY OFFICE.—Captain Steers, of the Thirteenth Ward, with a posse of policemen, made a descent on Tuesday upon the policy office of William Cook, No. 224 Delancy-street. They arrested the proprietor and seven persons, whom they found inside. Cook was held to bail in $1,000 by the MAYOR, and the others were discharged by Judge RUSSELL.

[Advertisement.]

LOTTERY CAUTION.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia; therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,
Lottery Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.

This apparatus is very simple and self-acting in its operation, and makes gas very rich in illuminating properties, making it the most economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

Our patented process of making the gas gives this apparatus decided advantages over all others now before the public.

Prices as low as any, and apparatus put up in any part of this country, Canada or the West Indies, under the careful supervision of experienced men.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply by mail, or in person, to JOHN BUTLER,
Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry sts., Brooklyn.

N. B.—A working machine and the gas can be seen at any time at the store.

[Advertisement.]

THE LATEST ATTRACTION.—The New Style of HAT for the Spring, just introduced by the celebrated KNOX, is the latest attraction, and all who wear them have commanded the admiring glances of every person of taste. They are very becoming; the style is a combination of neatness and elegance, and the quality is superior. They will bear a few showers, and be little the worse for them. The store at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street contains a fine stock of HATS and CAPS.

[Advertisement.]

"GRAND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL."—To-night will be performed, at Purdy's National Theatre, the beautiful five-act play of the "Hunchback," with Mr. H. A. PERRY, D. HARKINS, Miss DENVIL, and all the company in the cast. The drama of the "Watch Dogs" will follow, with Mr. BLANCHARD and his Trained Dogs, and the farce of "Love in Livery," and Acrobatic Feats by the Carlo Family, make up the bill.

[Advertisement.]

EITHER WILL DO!—That famous—that exciting moral drama, "The Heart of the World," now attracting such crowds at Barnum's Museum, is repeated to-night, and merits all the praise it receives. It must please. If you have seen *that*, why there is the "Dream at Sea," presented this afternoon. Could anything be more interesting? And then, what *do* you think of the India-rubber man? Is he not amazing?

[Advertisement.]

☞ Ten thousand dollars worth of custom-made Shirts and men's furnishing goods selling off at cost to make room for the manufacture and sale of the "Nonpareil," a new shirt just invented by MCLAUGHLIN, corner Murray and Greenwich streets.

[Advertisement.]

☞ BANKERS, BROKERS, JEWELERS and others who require a BURGLAR as well as FIRE PROOF SAFE, can satisfy themselves that LILLIE'S Chilled Iron Safe is the only reliable burglar-proof Safe in the market, by calling upon FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS—Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Call at our great manufacturing depot, No. 376 Broadway. Also, the new Dr. Goddard Burner.
ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.—PHOTOGRAPHS, HALLOTYPES, DAGUERREOTYPES and AMBROTYPES in every style.

Brooklyn Items.

CORONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR.—An act was recently passed by the Legislature dividing Kings County into four Election Districts, in each of which a Coroner and a Superintendent of the Poor is to be elected, each of the former to act only in the District in which he is chosen. It is a question whether the new enactment applies to the officers now in power, or only to those to be hereafter elected. By the new division twelve Wards in Brooklyn will be the sphere of the duties of one Coroner, while the other has the remaining Wards. The division is considered an unfair one.

THE WIFE MURDERER.—JAMES KELLY, who is held for killing his wife, ROSANNA KELLY, at a house on Navy, near Prospect-st, on Friday last, was yesterday committed in full by the Coroner. Upon voluntary examination he said that he was born in Ireland, is 43 years old, and last resided at the Almshouse in Flatbush; that he was by trade a mason's laborer. When asked what he had to say relative to the charge against him of murdering his wife, he said: "I murdered her, but never meant it. I did not dream of doing it at the time I did it; the Devil tempted me; hanging is too good for me. No one assisted me. I loved her dearly. He said, further, that it was true (as was sworn to before the Coroner) that he carried his right hand in his left breast when he went into the room where his wife was, but the knife was not there; that he was in the habit of carrying his hand in that way. The knife, he says, was in his fob pocket. He bought it at a stand in Fulton Market, New-York, on Thursday, the day before the murder—not with a view to kill his wife, but to protect himself against THOMAS ROSNER, who he alleges is father to the last child had by his wife.

While giving his statement he seemed to feel his situation and sobbed aloud, frequently exclaiming that he loved the deceased. He was taken to the Kings County Jail on Raymond-street, and it is said will be indicted and tried at the present term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

OTHER CAPITAL OFFENDERS.—There are five persons in this Jail awaiting trial for capital offences besides KELLY. The murderers of GEORGE SIMONSON will be arraigned for trial the 26th inst., and it is the intention of the District Attorney to try all of the capital cases at the present term of the Oyer and Terminer.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—In the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday, before Judge MORRIS, the following cases were disposed of: JOHN DESCHMAN, for attempting to ravish ANN MARIA STAHL, was found guilty of assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $15. JOHN OAKLEY was tried on an indictment for assault and battery with intent to kill HENRY M. VAN PELT, and acquitted. JOHN MCCARNAG indicted for a similar offence, was found guilty and recommended to mercy. The case of Mr. MARX, indicted for perjury, was sent to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial. FREDERICK MILLHAUSEN, convicted of grand laiceny, was sentenced to two years imprisonment at Sing Sing. GEORGE LOWRY, (minor,) convicted of larceny, was sentenced to ten day's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $50. Dr. WM. E. BUNDLE, convicted of obtaining money under false pretences, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Sing Sing.

SUPERVISORS.—The last meeting of the old Board of Supervisors was held in the County Jail last evening President LINDSAY in the Chair. Certificates of election of Supervisors were received and placed on file, as follows:

New-Utrecht—T. G. BERGEN.
Flatbush—P. S. CROOKE.
New-Lotts—G. SCHENCK.
Flatlands—J. L. RYDER.

A resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to request the Commissioners of Excise to pay over to the County Treasurer the balance in their hands received for licenses.

Supervisor CAMPBELL presented a copy of the new act, requiring Coroners to hold inquests only in the District where they reside, and moved that the Clerk be directed to send a certified copy to Coroner SNELL. Carried. [Coroner SNELL has already a "certified" copy, and intends to act in the Western District until his term of office expires. He has been advised that the law does not affect the present incumbents.]

By a vote of 11 to 8 the salary of Superintendents of the Poor, Booth and White, was fixed at $1,200 each per annum. The resolution adopted at the previous meeting, fixing the salaries of these officers at $1,500 each, was rescinded.

A communication was received from Colonel C. J. JACK, asking pay for deciding the question before the Courts, "Is Lager Bier Intoxicating?" It was in this case that witness swore to drinking 160 pints in 160 minutes. The paper was laid on the table, for the new Board to take hold of.

THE STABBING LOVER.—JOSIAH NEWMAN charged with attempting to stab Miss BENNETT in the Mission Church, Sunday night last, was yesterday examined before Justice FERKS, and held in the sum of $500 to answer.

ELECTION RETURNS.—The Aldermen met as a Board of Canvassers last evening, but the Committee were not ready to report and they adjourned.

New-Jersey Items.

CHARTER ELECTION IN HUDSON CITY.—The annual election for municipal officers of Hudson City, come off on Tuesday, and resulted in the success of what was known as the "Carpenter Ticket" by considerable majorities. Several knock-downs occurred at the polls during the day, but they were not serious in their consequences.

INJURED BY A HORSE.—A little girl, three years of age, daughter of PATRICK O'NEAL, residing in Newark avenue, Jersey City, was seriously, and it is feared, fatally injured yesterday morning, by being stepped on by a horse. She was playing near the horse, and accidentally falling, the horse stepped upon and crushed her arm in such a manner as to make amputation necessary.

Personal.

N. P. Willis is said to be lying seriously ill at Idlewild. A bilious fever, and a return of his old trouble of the lungs, have combined in a prostration, against which his usual active resistance to disease has succumbed for the present. It will probably be some little while before he is able to resume his pen.

John Watson, late of the county of Prince Edward, Va., by will emancipated his slaves, about 60 in number, and gave them some $20,000 in money to take them to Liberia. At the late Circuit Court, one of these slaves, Cæsar, aged 57, filed a petition setting forth his desire to choose an owner, whereupon the Court took the necessary steps, according to law, to gratify Cæsar.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, passed an order requesting the Mayor to invite the Hon. Aaron V. BROWN, Postmaster-General of the United States, to visit this city for the purpose of inspecting the various locations suitable for a Post-Office.

Medical.

A young man named JACOBS died suddenly, at Hartford, from the bursting of the carotid artery, on Saturday noon. The *Press* says he had been troubled with a sore throat, and a boil had formed within his throat. It burst on Friday, and, as the physician (Dr. BERESFORD) declared, in breaking it carried away a portion of the covering of the carotid artery, so as to leave the remaining protection to the artery thin and weak. Some slight effusion of blood occurred, but it soon ceased, and Mr. J. felt much better. On Saturday, at noon, the artery suddenly burst, and he bled to death before surgical aid could be obtained.

THE MYSTERIOUS BARREL.—The Chicago *Times*, speaking of the mysterious barrel which was found at the railroad depôt, in this City, containing the mangled remains of a female body, says:

"The barrel in question was brought to the Michigan Central freight house, in this city, on the 16th of March, by a person who took a receipt for it in the name of 'John Miller.' This is all that is at present known in regard to the matter, by any one connected with the road. Who this JOHN MILLER was, where he came from, where he went to, and whether that this was his real name or not is unknown. It is highly improbable that the parties who received the barrel, or the clerk who receipted for it, would be able to identify him if they were again to see him, as they took no particular notice of him or of the transaction, there having been nothing connected with it which appeared to be out of the usual way."

The same journal further states:

"About a year ago, a young lady who was teacher in Dearborn Seminary, left the city to return to her friends at the East. Her trunk, containing clothing, &c., to the value of $600, was taken to the Michigan Central Railroad depôt, and left in the usual place. When the train was about ready to start the trunk could not be found. Search was made for it in every place where it was thought possible for it to be, which proved unavailing. The owner proceeded on her journey without it. The search was continued, until the whole city had been ransacked, but the trunk was not found, and the company paid to the loser its value. Some months afterward, a trunk was left one day by some person unknown at Messrs. SATTERLEE & COOK'S store, on the corner of Lake and State streets, to be called for by the person whose name was written on a card which was tacked on the lid. This name was JOHN MILLER. The trunk remained there for several days, and no one called for it. No person about the premises knew any one by the name of JOHN MILLER, and thinking the matter somewhat strange, the card was removed, and beneath it was found the name of the young lady whose trunk was lost in the manner previously stated."

THE NEUTRALITY CASE AT BUFFALO.—At the examination of witnesses in the case of THURINGER and ZIMMERMAN, arrested for an alleged violation of the neutrality laws, the evidence taken pointed pretty conclusively to the guilt of the prisoners. The Buffalo *Advertiser* says: "There appears to be no difficulty in establishing the charge against them, but whether they were authorized by the British Government or by a British officer to obtain recruits is quite another question. The denial of the British Consul that they are, places them in a peculiar position, looking more like a private speculation than anything else.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 21.

$500	Ohio St. 6s, '60	101	
1,000	do	101½	
500	do	102	
4,000	Ohio St. 6s, '86	106	
3,000	Virginia 6s	9⅜	
500	do	92	
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s	92½	
14,000	Mo. St. 6s	83½	
3,000	do	83	
10,000	do	b30	83¾
5,000	Cal. State 7s	84	
2,000	Cal St. 7s new b.	81¾	
13,000	N. Y. St 6s '73	115	
1,000	N Y C.RR.sub b.	87½	
2,000	N Y C.RR.r.e 7s	87½	
1,000	Erie R. R. b '75	48	
2,000	Erie R. R. b '82	45	
1,000	H. R. R R. 3 m.	68¼	
1,000	H. R. R. 2 m.	71	
7,000	Read R.R. b. '86.	67	
5,000	M. S. & f. bds.	68	
44,000	La C & Mil. g b.	33	
1,000	M. & M. 2 m.	10 b.	79½
30	Union Bank		109
20	Bank of Com.		102
10	Bk. of the Republic		118
19	Continental Bank		95⅜
10	Commonwealth Bk.		89½
129	Canton Company		21⅜
630	Cary Improvem't Co.		6⅜
325	Penn. Coal Co.		74
60	Cumber'd. Coal Co.		18
100	do	b30	18⅛
68	N. Y. Cen. R. R.		93½
431	do		90
150	do		89⅝
200	do		89½
50	do	s15	89
100	do	s10	89⅛
50	do	s60	89⅛
250	do		89¾
630	Erie Railroad		26
410	do		25⅜
100	do	b30	26
150	do	b10	26
50	do	s10	24½
100	do	s30	24⅜
200	do	s3	25⅛
50	Hudson R. R. R.		30⅜
100	do		30¾
200	do	b10	31
575	do		31
100	do	b60	31⅛
50	do	b30	31⅜
100	do		31⅝
200	do		31¾
300	Harlem Railroad		13⅜
420	do		12⅜
200	Reading R. R.	s60	46⅜
400	do	s3	47½
200	do	b30	47¾
200	do	b3	47¾
800	do	s30	46¾
250	Mich. So. & N. I. R.		25
100	do	s20	49¼
100	do	b30	25
100	Mich. So. & N. I. p s		49½
50	do	s20	49¼
50	Panama R. R.	s60	107½
50	do		107⅞
72	do		108
200	Ill. Cen. R. R.		92
76	Gal. & Chi. R. R.		90
6	do		89¾
5	do		89¾
50	do	b15	90
100	Clev. & Tol. R. R.		44⅜
100	do	b30	44⅜
100	do		44⅜
100	do	b60	44⅜
100	do	b60	44⅝
50	C. & R. I. R. R.		76
100	do		76⅜
50	do		76¾
50	do	s3	76¾
200	do	s7	76
25	Mil and Miss. R. R.		31
50	do		31⅜
25	do		31⅝
50	do	b60	32
225	do		32
50	do	b60	32¼
22	La C and Mil. R R		8⅜
16	Del. Lac. & Wes R.		21
45	Pacific M. S. S. Co.		79
50	do	b20	79

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '90		88¾
5,000	Mo. State 6s		83
5,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B.		32¾
1,000	Mich. S. 1st M.B.		84¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R R.		89¾
50	do		89¼
50	do	s15	89
50	do		89¼
100	Erie Railroad		24¾
50	do		24½
100	do		24⅜
50	do	b30	24⅜
100	do	s10	24½
50	do		24¾
60	Del. & Hud. Can. Co.		107⅛
25	Hud. Riv. R.R.		30⅜
200	do	s30	30¼
50	Harlem R. R.		12¾
50	Reading R. R		46¾
200	do	s30	45⅝
10	Mich. Cen. R. R.		63⅛
50	M. S. & N. I. RR.		24¼
100	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	s3	89
200	Clev. & Tol. R		44
75	Chic. & R. I. R. R.		75½
50	L. C. & Mil. R. R.		8⅜
50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.		31⅜
50	do	b60	32

WEDNESDAY, April 21—P. M.

After the departure of the Boston Mail steamer, the business in Exchange is unimportant, and will continue light until Saturday, when a direct mail will be made up for the screw steamer *City of Washington*. She will sail for Liverpool at noon of that day. We hear of nothing but continued ease in rates in the Money market, with only a tame demand as compared with the large sums offered on temporary employment. Our distant readers interested in money negotiations must not mistake this singular change from last season, as any evidence that out of town or miscellaneous investments are in request at moderate rates, or that large negotiations of any sort are more practicable here than at home, except at very short date and with ample City guaranty. Indeed, the abundance of money, at call, grows, in part, out of the indisposition among capitalists to take hold of new projects or to enter upon or favor fresh speculations. We quote demand loans at 4@6 ℔ cent., and short prime and fair paper, 4@7 ℔ cent. The Bank reports this week, from the other large cities, show, like our own, a further accession of Specie and Deposits, with no addition to the Loan column. The following is the comparison, including the New-York Sub-Treasury:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulat'n
New-York, April 17	$111,344,891	$78,121,025	$33,198,449	$7,190,170
Boston, April 19	51,752,500	20,657,500	9,007,000	6,234,500
Philadelphia, April 19	21,776,667	14,642 175	6,392,485	3,484,150
New-Orleans, April 10	16 471,249	17,324,306	10,962,570	7,692,634
Sub-Treas., N Y., Ap. 17			3,841,000	
Total	$201,345 307	$130,785,006	$63,389,504	$25,591,454
Last week	201,187,676	128,330,021	62,492,353	23,348,087

There was quite a varied and stirring time to-day in the Stock-Market, caused by the sudden and rapid advance of Monday and Tuesday, which reasonably enough brought forward some *Bull* sellers for realization of profits. Availing of the relief which this afforded, in easing the delivery of Stocks, particularly New-York and Erie, the *Bears*, after supplying their immediate wants at 26⅜@26¾ ℔ cent. yesterday afternoon and early to-day, renewed their movement against the market with considerable vigor, and some of them were sellers in the afternoon down to 24¼ ℔ cent.: the Stock subsequently closing at 24⅜@24½ ℔ cent. In other Road shares the fluctuations were less violent, though